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FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

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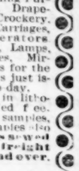

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FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER,
BRYAN DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER.

The OBSERVER is the leading advocate in North Carolina of the policy of turning out the present Goldbug-Fusion Government, now disgracing the State, by a reunion of the whites whom VANCE led to victory. It is for WHITE REUNION against BLACK FUSION.

It opposes any political movement by Democrats outside of the Democratic organization. It stands by every plank in the Chicago platform, as the true expression of Democracy. Accepting the restoration of "White Supremacy" as the paramount issue, it believes that the Democracy should lose no time in shaping its course to that end. It is plain that the blacks, who rigidly drew the color line in the late election, will not assist the whites in the restoration of white supremacy. It is equally plain that the Republican aliens of the blacks, who have demonstrated their negrophilism by thirty years of fusion with the blacks, will not assist in restoring white supremacy. The Observer therefore favors consideration of the question, "How shall the reunion of the two wings of Vance's Democracy be effected," so that the masses of the Democratic party may be justly represented in the next Convention. It is unalterably opposed to fusion—that is, to any political combination which requires a sacrifice of Democratic principles as duly expressed by the party.

Daily Edition, $3 50 per annum.
Weekly Edition, $1,00 per annum.
E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.
E. J. HALE, Jr., Business Mang'r

OBSERVER, 1898.
(In clipping leave on date.)

We Have Received a Car Load

Consisting of 121 BUCK'S Coo kin Stoves and Ranges.

We are prepared to furnish these to reliable parties for CASH or on the installment plan.

They are THE BEST, as you can see by careful examination of the minutest details of their construction.

Come and See Them.

Look out for the children's BUCK'S Jr. Range contest. One to be given to the girl under 14 years of age, who gathers the most Buck trade mark advertisements out from the town papers, between April 1st and May the 15th.

The other for the girl who makes the most English words from BUCK'S Trade Mark.

SEE CUT ABOVE.

This Contest Closes July 1st.

Huske Hardware House

TABLE CUTLERY,
Pocket Knives and Scissors,
Of good quality of steel at
WATSON'S
HARDWARE HOUSE.

WANTED—TRUSTWORTHY and active gentlemen or ladies to travel for responsible, established house in North Carolina. Monthly $65.00 and expenses. Position steady. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The Dominion Company, Dept. R. Chicago

For Sale or Rent.

The Worth Residence on Haymount, offered for sale or rent. Apply to
C W. BROADFOOT, Att'y.
Jan. 28, 1898.

A PRETTY TRIBUTE.

The following verses, engrossed on fine paper and beautifully "illuminated," were presented to the venerable EX-SHERIFF MCNEILL on his 90th birthday. They were composed by his grand-daughter whose name is attached.

1808 To Hector McNeill, Audiusse, 1898. May 31st.

NINETY YEARS YOUNG.

How dear to my heart are the scenes of my old age,
With children and grandchildren gathered around;
The dearly loved home with its fond recollections,
Again with youth's gladness and glee doth resound.
Through orchard and meadow, through sunshine and shadow,
By the bridge and the creek where my youthful feet fell,
Flit light-footed laddies and brighter-eyed lassies,
Their sweet laughter lingering by roadside and dell;
O light-footed laddies! O brighter-eyed lassies!
My children's dear children, my heart loves you well.

Not a child of them all but I hail as a treasure,
As oft to the roof-tree with joy they return;
And how can I tell, when my love's without measure,
For which one most fondly my spirit doth yearn?
This gray-bearded man—shall I call son, or brother,
As he leads to my chair lads and lassies so gay?
This calm, quiet matron—so much like her mother—
So lately a girl!—But I'm ninety to day!
O silver crowned fathers! O fond-hearted mothers!
My feet have been over each step of your way.

But now, through the dim haze of distance appearing,
Each struggle and sorrow seems almost a joy;
The beauty of twenty, the vigor of forty,—
I envy them not—nor the mirth of the boy.
For my second sight's given, and by its aid driven,
The troubles of earth almost fade from my view;
While it brings into range all the glories of heaven—
The loved reunited, the house that's made new.
A happy grand sire who can peep into heaven,
Dear children, would never change places with you.

For I'm ninety years young! I've the youth that's supernal!
That shall still be renewed in the world 'bove the sky,
Where my light feet shall roam through the meads ever vernal,
And my heart shall find rest in its mansion on high.
Then let the old house ring with lightness and laughter,
Let parents and children be happy and gay,
For we'll all meet again in our new Home hereafter
And no night bring a close to that beautiful day.
For our Father in Heaven is our Friend and our Brother,
And He'll welcome us all when we go Home to stay.

EMMA COTTON MCDONALD.

The Red Cross.

The international federation of relief societies organized under the sign of the red cross embodies the most humane spirit of practical philanthropy which the nineteenth century has developed.

To say what measure of substantial good this world-wide enterprise has wrought through the agencies of mercy which it has put to work on land and sea in time of war is beyond the power of computation. With the single exception of Spain every civilized nation which lays claim to the least drop of compassion in its blood cordially indorses the noble mission which this international federation of relief societies seeks to accomplish in ministering to the hapless victims of war.

Scarcely thirty-five years have elapsed since the movement which has grown into the present enterprise originated in the warm sympathies of Monsieur Henri Dunant, one of the most distinguished men of Switzerland. On the idea that in time of war there was need of thorough and effective organization in order to secure the best results in the matter of alleviating the distresses of the wounded, this generous hearted benefactor conceived the plan of uniting the entire world into one magnificent relief corps.

Gradually this plan assumed distinct shape; and eventually there gathered at Geneva, Switzerland, in 1863, for the purpose of discussing it thoroughly the accredited ambassadors of sixteen countries representing both sides of the Atlantic. With marked unanimity it was decided at this conference to inaugurate the enterprise upon the lines proposed, and to make it broadly international. In the articles of agreement drawn up, it was provided that surgeons, nurses, attendants, wounded soldiers and other parties wearing the red cross of the humane organization should be treated as neutrals; but in these same articles it was furthermore provided that any one wearing the red cross without authority should be dealt with severely. This latter stipulation was deemed necessary in order to prevent lawless characters from wearing the red cross to shield them in committing plunder. Since the original conference at Geneva, Switzerland, the articles of agreement have been signed by not less than forty powers; but Spain is not included in this number. Less than four days ago one of the members of the present cabinet declared that Spain did not regard the red cross enterprise with much favor. If this is true, and Spain does not respect the sign under which the faithful body of relief workers intend to carry on their campaign in Cuba, she deserves upon her head the maledictions of every civilized power on the globe.

The Sure La Grippe Cure.

There is no use suffering from this dreadful malady, if you will only get the right remedy. You are having pain all tarough your body, your liver is out of order, you have no appetite, no life or ambition, have a bad cold, in fact are completely used up. Electric Bitters is the only remedy that will give you prompt and sure relief. They act directly on your Liver, Stomach and Kidneys, tone up the whole system and make you feel like a new being. They are guaranteed to cure or price refunded. For sale at B. E. Sedberry & Sons Drug Store, only 50c per bottle.

An Important Decision

Raleigh News and Observer.

In the case of Greenlee vs. the Railroad, decided at the recent term of the court, Justices Faircloth and Furches dissented from the opinion of the court rendered by Justice Clark. The importance of the case calls for the publication of the decision, which is as follows:

"In any aspect of this case, the defendant is liable, whether the plaintiff was or was not guilty of contributory negligence, for the negligence of the defendant in not having self couplers, and in sending a man to couple cars at all was a continuing negligence which existed subsequent to the contributory negligence, if there had been any, of the plaintiff and was the proximate cause, the causa causans of the injury.

Six years ago, in Mason vs. Railroad, 111 N. C. 482, at p. 487, the court in considering whether the defendant company was negligent in failing to provide what is known as the Janney, or some improved coupler, which would obviate the necessity under any circumstances of going between the ends of cars in order to fasten one to the other, said:

"We think the time has arrived when railroad companies should be required to attach such couplers on all passenger cars, and the new couplers have become so cheap as compared to the value of lives of servants and passengers that it is not unreasonable to require that they provide them on peril of answering for any damage which might have been obviated by their use."

While the court declined on account of the expense to hold that the same was true at that time as to freight cars, it added: "Doubtless the day will soon come when it would be negligence not to attach them to freight cars as well as to passenger cars." Congress so thought and passed an act 27 U. S. Stat., at large p. 531, requiring self couplers and air brakes to be placed on all cars, freight as well as passenger, by January 1, 1898, and this had been complied with as to "over 60 per cent of the freight cars" besides nearly all passenger cars, operating in inter-state commerce, by that date. In Witzell vs. Railway, 120, N. C. 557, the above citation from Mason vs. Railroad was approved, and the court held that while it was not negligence to fail to provide the latest improved appliances, a railroad company was liable for any injury, caused by failure to use approved appliances, that are in general use.

The railroad companies have of late procured from the Inter State Commerce Commission an extension till January 1, 1900, of the time by which self-couplers should be placed upon all freight cars used in inter state service, but this was for their accommodation, and did not and could not relieve them from the legal liability incurred for injuries caused by their failure to provide "suitable appliances in general use," when the use of such would have prevented the injury. It only relieved them from penalty provided by act.

The Eleventh Annual Report, 1897, of the Inter State Commerce Commission, issued by authority of the United States Government and based upon the reports of the railroad companies themselves, show (p. 80), that of railroad employees, (leaving out passengers altogether), 1 861 were killed and 29,969 were wounded in the year ending June 30, 1896, being greater loss than in many a battle of historic importance.

Of the train men, this report (p. 130) shows that nearly one in nine had been killed or wounded that year, a total of over 17,000. Of these casualties it is officially stated, 229 were killed and 8,467 were wounded in this single particular of coupling and uncoupling cars. As these figures were reported by the corporations themselves, it is not probable that they are over stated.

If the railroads not reporting to the Inter State Commerce Commission (because not engaged in inter-state carrying), should be added the figures of killed and wounded from this cause, would doubtless be largely increased.

By these figures, for the last year reported, nearly 9,000 men had been killed and wounded in coupling and uncoupling cars. As the corporations on their own motion or under compulsion of congressional action and judicial decision, have adopted self couplers on the passenger cars and on "over 60 per cent." of the freight cars, it will be seen how many thousands of lives and bodies have been saved thereby, but that still nearly 9,000 men should in one year be killed or wounded, "coupling and uncoupling cars" on the freight cars, which up to June 30, 1896, still require that duty for lack of self couplers is the highest proof of the duty of the courts to enforce liability for failure to provide self couplers in every case where injury occurs from that cause.

That nearly 9.000 men should still be killed and wounded in one year for failure to furnish appliances which are so widely in use and which would entirely prevent such accidents, points out the duty of the courts.

In Mietsell's case supra, at page 562, this court says: "If the appliance is such that the railroads should have it, the poverty of the company is no sufficient excuse for not having it." But, in fact, this defendant reports that this railroad is bonded and stocked at $76,557 per mile. (N. C. R. R. Com. Report 1896, at p. 246.)

This is presumed to have been paid in by its issuing them, and hence it should be able to furnish appliances which will protect its employees from such injuries as this, and should be held liable for failure to do so.

In a large majority of the States, as well as by the Federal government, railroad commissions have been created to supervise and regulate the charges and the conduct of these corporations. The courts will be very derelict in their duty if they do not enforce justice in favor of employees as well as the public. Six years ago this court said it would be negligence per se whenever an accident happened, for lack of a self coupler. Congress has enacted that self couplers should be used. For their lack this plaintiff was injured. It is true the defendant replies that the plaintiff remained in its service knowing it did not have self couplers.

If that were a defense, no railroad company would ever be liable for failure to put in life saving devices, and the need of bread would force employees to continue the annual sacrifice of thousands of men. But this is not the doctrine of "assumption of risk."

That is a more reasonable doctrine, and is merely that when a particular machine is defective or injured, and the employee, knowing it, continues to use it, he assumes the risk. That doctrine has no application when the law requires the adoption of new devices to save life or limb (as self-couplers), and the employee either ignorant of that fact or expecting daily compliance with the law, continues in service with the appliances formerly in use.

The defendant after notice of six years from this court and with notice of the act of congress, and also from the general adoption of self couplers, that it should use them, was guilty of negligence in failing to do so. The injury to the plaintiff could not have occurred save for the failure of the defendant to comply with its duty in this regard, and the court below should have held it liable to the plaintiff upon the defendant's own evidence. Affirmed.

Important Decisions By Supreme Court.

Raleigh News and Observer.

The opinions in the following two cases which were filed in the Supreme Court this week will be found of general interest:

In Griffin vs. Goldsboro Water Co. the court holds that the charges of water, gas and electric lighting and street car companies must not be unreasonable and the rates must be uniform to all. The court says, "All persons are entitled to have the same service on equal terms and at uniform rates. If this were not so, and if corporations existing by the grant of public franchise and supplying the great conveniences and necessities of modern city life, as water, gas, electric lights, street cars and the like, could charge any rates, however unreasonable, or could at will favor certain individuals with low rates and charge others exorbitantly high rates, or refuse service altogether, the business interests and the domestic comfort of every man would be at their mercy. They could kill the business of one and make alive that of another, and instead of being public agencies created to promote the public comfort and welfare, these corporations would be the masters of the cities they were established to serve."

The court also incidentally calls attention to the fact that the evidence furnished by the defendant shows that in the towns in North Carolina which do not own their water works the rates charged the public are 50 to 300 per cent. higher than in Wilson and Asheville, the only towns in North Carolina which own their water works.

The other case is Thrift vs. Elizabeth City in which it is held that it is unconstitutional for any town or city to bargain to any water, light or transportation company the exclusive right to operate any of those franchises for a term of years.

OBSERVATIONS.

BY OPTIC.

With a Sampson for strength and a Schley for strategy, our interests on the high seas would seem to be in safe hands.

"It is rumored", "if", and similar ambiguous terms are painfully conspicuous in the war dispatches we get since the censorship is "on."

When it comes to floating Spain is not in it. Her flag no longer floats at Cavite. Soon it will cease to float in the Phillippines, in Porto Rico and in Cuba. Now she cannot even float a war loan, it appears.

True patriotism does not require recourse to the beer keg or whisky barrel to find expression. He who enlists cool sober is less likely to become the victim of remorse when the full import of his action begins to dawn upon the new recruit.

Her sympathy with us in the present conflict probably explains why we call England the "mother country."

Whatever the individual sentiment as to the F. L. L. I. volunteering, there is but one opinion now, viz: that they are the pick of the regiment to which they belong. And Fayetteville is justly proud of her gallant soldier boys, who will fight for Uncle Sam through thick and thin.

War is terrible; appalling. And yet frequently not without its useful ends, even apart from the issues directly involved. Already the present war has strengthened and cemented the ties which bind together the several sections of our common country; it has turned the current of hostile feeling towards England into one of friendly esteem and mutual good will; it has developed a patriotism of race among the Anglo Saxons of earth; and it has emphasized more strongly than ever before the fact that the Anglo-Saxon is the predominant race, and therefore the ruling race in the world today.

MONTROSE ITEMS.

The closing exercises of Raeford School took place on Friday, May the 20th. The great crowd of people that gathered from the surrounding country bore evidence of the high esteem in which the people hold this worthy institution.

At 11:00 a. m. the annual address was delivered by Hon. D. E. McIver, of Sanford. He proved himself not only an able orator, but a deep thinker. He took for his subject "The True Worth of Character." For more than an hour he held the audience spellbound with his strong arguments, notwithstanding the fact that the spacious Assembly Hall was almost crowded to suffocation.

In the afternoon a number of the young men of the school took part in a declaimers' contest, all of them acquiting themselves well. The medal was awarded to Mr. W. B. McQueen.

At night a concert was given, which was enjoyed by all, after which the fine medals given in the different departments of the school were delivered by Mr. J. W. McLauchlin. Thus ended another year in the history of Raeford Institute.

The sound of the pick and the grating of the shovel is once more heard on the A. & R. railroad. Mr. John Blue, the enterprising president and business manager, is extending the Endor branch of his road three miles further.

Mr. W. M. Blue is already putting in a large lumber plant at the terminus of the new section.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Ray, of Laurinburg, are visiting Mr. Ray's father this week. John, we are all glad to see you. Come again.

Sunday school was organized at Sandy Grove Church last Sunday. M. A. Patterson was elected superintendent and D. J. Gillis assistant.

The war excitement has somewhat subsided in this section, owing to the fact that the farmers are all busily engaged in steering their two great battleships, the plow and hoe, in the bombardment of Gen. Green, who seems to have strongly fortified himself in the corn and cotton fields. But the farmers of Quewhiffle expect to raise their own hog and hominy this year and *all vote the democratic ticket.*

PAT MARION.

SEVENTY-FIRST ITEMS.

SEVENTY-FIRST, June 1, 1898.

A June-tide greeting we bring you, with the hope that it may carry with it something of

"The beauty which is everywhere
Beneath the skies of June."

A large crowd—nearly four hundred attended communion services at Galatia on last Sunday. Of visitors from a distance we noted: Mrs. Colin McRae and Mr. and Mrs. John Shaw, from Fayetteville, Mr. and Mrs. McNeill, Miss Mary Jennette McNeill and Mr. and Mrs. James D. Gillis, from Parkton, Misses Mattie and Ida Klapp, from Lumber Bridge, Mr. Roberts, from South Carolina, and Mr. A. C. Monroe, from Quewhiffle.

Seventy First's railroad(!) is at last a reality, the road is completed and the engine made several trips up to Galatia last week.

Mr. Watson, of the lumber firm Williams & Watson, is here to superintend the operation of the mill recently purchased by them from Mr. D. G. Blue. We hear that Mr. John McPhail, of Hope Mills, will also locate a lumber plant somewhere along the line of the tram road.

Our enterprising citizen, Mr. W. J. Gillis, has inaugurated a movement to establish a mail route from Hope Mills via Galatia and Glenecho to Raeford. Success to all these enterprises; we may gain something if we didn't get a rail road.

Citizens of this section whose memories recall persons and events anterior to 1855 will regret to hear that Mr. Dugald McGregor died at his home in Brenham, Texas, on the 3rd of May. Mr. McGregor was born the 15th of August, 1801, on the Island of Lismore, Scotland. He came to America when quite a young man and settled in southwestern Seventy-First, where he lived till 1855 when he removed to Texas. At the time of his death he was 96 years, 8 months and 18 days old—a rare age. One who knew him well says of him: "He was a good, quiet, upright and true man, ever ready to do his duty as he understood it." He leaves seven children, all of whom live in Texas with the exception of Mrs. Spencer, whose home is in California.

While on the subject of the McGregors, it will doubtless be of interest to several in this section to know that Miss Almeida McGregor, daughter of Dr. G. C. McGregor, of Waco, Texas, was recently married to a Mr. McLendon.

Seventy First's boys are usually in the front rank in whatever schools they attend; this fact is being more fully confirmed by Mr. Leighton McPherson's well deserved honors of last week. Mr. Kelly Sessoms wears the scholarship medal worthily won over a host of competitors at Raeford Institute.

We are glad that Miss Mary McRae is to teach Kindergarten in the University Summer School; this is as it should be. Last year that department was taught by a northern woman. There seems to be a disposition on the part of the new schools to bring all their teachers—with a very few exceptions—from the North; even Red Springs Seminary is Co(e) ming rapidly to the front in this especial particular, and, if their present rate of progress continues, will ere long be possessed of a full-fledged northern faculty. If this precedent be followed by all our colleges, what will become of the individuality which makes the southern woman so charming? What will the next generation think of the achievements of southern soldiers when they shall have learned their history—from the Kindergarten up—from those who are so prejudiced as to be yet our enemies? Your correspondent has no personal interest in this, but is just opposed, on general principles, to this "new South" business, whose watchword seems to be: "Bring all the Yankees possible to the South, let them teach in our schools—we have no material for teachers here—let them start with the little tots, and from that period up to their graduation, let our northern neighbors be their educators so that the next century will find us an exact reproduction of yankeedom."

During the storm of Monday afternoon a tree fell upon and killed a fine cow belonging to Mr. D. F. Harris.

SCOTCH LASSIE.

Graded School Report.

To the Trustees of the Graded Scoool:

GENTLEMEN:—I herewith hand my final report, of course, in many particulars the same as reports submitted monthly to the public during school year, through the columns of the OBSERVER:

The total number of pupils enrolled from Sept. 20, '97, to May 25, '98,	234
The greatest number on the rolls at beginnig of any month,	203
The smallest number on the rolls at beginning of any month,	131
Average for the year,	154
Number of pupils on honor roll during year,	431
Number of pupils on honor roll (highest month),	58
Corporal punishments,	3
Highest average attendance—teachers,	100
Lowest average attendance—teachers,	90

Following is the

ROLL OF HONOR FOR NINTH MONTH.

Girls—Lizzie Adams, Nellie Atkinson, Ida Bell Calais, Nan Fisher, Sadie Gardner, Mary Weldon Huske, Dixie Poe, Emma Solomon, Ethel Royal, Caroline Bramble, Katie Lamb, Louise Huske, Amanda Benton, Hattie Owen, Allie Johnson, Janie Maultsby, Lena Prior, Sallie Fuller Robeson, Maud Murray, Rebecca Solomon, Kathleen Jackson, Frankie Murray, Ellen P Hall.

Boys—James Maultsby, Fletcher Sedberry, George R. Johnson, George Atkinson, James Jackson, Egbert Hall Moore, John Atkinson, John Adams, Edwin Maultsby, J. T. Winburn, Willie Adams, Duncan MacRae, Willie Benton, Claud Overby, Arthur Culpeper, Allen Culpeper, Albert Prior, James Tatum.

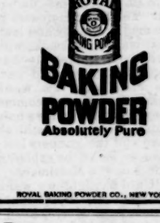
The Superintendent must rest content to let the work of the Fayetteville Graded School speak for itself in whatever beneficent results may have been accomplished in progress, discipline and standing of the pupils in the different schools.

Better results have been accomplished by teachers and pupils this year than any year for the past four years owing to the lengthened school term.

Very respectfully,
MISS P. H. MATTHEWS.

S. M. Geary, Pierson, Mich., writes:—"DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is curing more piles here to-day than all other remedies combined. It cures eczema and all other skin diseases." King Bros.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

State Troops.

The Raleigh correspondent of the Wilmington Messenger says:

Adjutant General Cowles was asked to day what would be done in regard to formation of the Third regiment of volunteers and replied: "Nothing until the matter in dispute with the secretary of war is settled. You will be astonished when I tell you that sixty five white companies have made tenders of service on the second call. I cannot account for the very great increase in volunteering, save that there is an increase in military enthusiasm."

There are complaints by some officers of the Second regiment of volunteers that the hospital service is inefficient. No doubt, upon Colonel Burgwyn's return, he will investigate the matter. There are also complaints about some of the bread furnished. This, too, will be called to the attention of the colonel.

The Wilmington Star correspondent says:

The War Department will recruit the First and Second regiments, despite the Governor's protest.

Colonel Burgwyn telegraphs from Washington that the War Department has ordered uniforms, arms and complete equipments for the Second regiment.

The Raleigh correspondent of the Wilmington Messenger Friday morning says:

Adjutant General Cowles said this morning: "There will be no Third regiment of white troops from this state. That is settled. The secretary of war has settled it by his order to the colonels of the First and Second regiments to recruit to 106 men to each company. The question now is whether the governor will add two battalions to the negro battalion and make it a regiment of ten companies or whether he will make two white battalions.

This was quite a busy day at Camp Russell. The improvement in drill of the new companies is marked.

Colonel Burgwyn was seen this afternoon and said he had succeeded in securing everything on the quartermaster's and ordnance issue lists for his regiment. He showed me general order No. 42, giving him equipment of the Second regiment. He gets everything on a basis of 925 enlisted men, including 45-calibre Springfield rifles, model 1887, with cartridge belts, also flannel blouses, trousers and shirts, campaign hats, leggings, underclothing, socks and shoes, blanket bags and complete field equipments, including shelter tents, of which each man carries a half, and twenty-four Buzzacott field ovens. Colonel Burgwyn was at first told he would be unable to get anything, but his earnestness and persistence carried the day. He says he was assured the equipment would be shipped yesterday. The regiment will joyfully receive it.

A Narrow Escape.

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart, of Groton, S. D.: "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs; cough set in and finally terminated in Consumption. Four Doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles. It has cured me, and thank God I am saved and now a well and healthy woman. Trial bottles free at B. E. Sedberry & Sons Drug Store.

Regular size 50c, and $1.00. Guaranteed or price refunded.

The Confederate Veteran.

In this month's issue of the Confederate Veteran, published at Nashville, Tenn., among the pictures of prominent North Carolina veterans is one of Col. A. B. Williams, chief of artillery, and Miss Stella M. Thomson is among the pictures of the handsome daughters of Confederate Veterans.

S C P. Jones, Milesburg, Pa., writes: "I have used DeWitt's Little Early Risers ever since they were introduced here and must say I have never used any pills in my family dur ng forty years of house keeping that gave such satisfactory results as a laxative or cathartic." King Bros.

RED SPRINGS ITEMS.

RED SPRINGS, N. C., June 2, 1898.

Four Sunday Schools came on a picnic excursion yesterday. Some came from places in South Carolina. Some from Laurinburg, Maxton, &c., about 275 in all, besides quite a number from the surrounding country. Thomas Hamer and E. S. Smith, well known lawyers of South Carolina, and Prof. Quackenbush, of Laurinburg, were among the visitors.

Bennettsville defeated Maxton by a score of 13 to 11 in a closely contested and exciting game of base ball. Fred. Pearsall pitched the last four innings.

Mr. B. B. Currie, druggist, and Miss Lizzie Malloy, Lumber Bridge, were married yesterday and came here yesterday evening.

Before You Ride Your Wheel

Be sure to shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It keeps your feet cool and comfortable, prevents sweating feet, and makes your endurance ten-fold greater. Over 100 000 wheel people are using Allen's Foot-Ease. They all praise it. Ladies, insist on having it. It gives rest and comfort to smarting, hot, swollen, aching, nervous feet. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample FREE by mail. Address, Allen S. Olmstead, Le Roy, N. Y.

Assignment.

Mr. John S. Maultsby, proprietor of the "Bee Hive" clothing and dry goods stores on Person street, Thursday afternoon filed an assignment in the court house conveying his property to Col. W. S. Cook in trust for the benefit of his creditors.

The extreme dullness of trade forced Mr. Maultsby to "the wall," but we hope he may be able to so adjust his affairs as to get on his feet again.

The property assigned consists of the stock of clothing and gents furnishings in the McMillan store, and the stock of dry goods, shoes, &c., in the McKethan building and some real estate in Sampson county, near Roseboro, and a tract in this county.

The only preferences are to F. S. Maultsby for borrowed money, $1,650; Mrs. Anna Calais for borrowed money, $50. All other creditors share pro rata.

I was seriously afflicted with a cough for several years, and last fall had a more severe cough than ever before. I have used many remedies without receiving relief, and being recommended to try a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, by a friend, who, knowing me to be a poor widow, gave it to me, I tried it, and with the most gratifying results. The first bottle relieved me very much and the second bottle has absolutely cured me. I have not had as good health for twenty years. Respectfully, MRS. MARY A. BEARD, Claremore, Ark. Sold by B. E. Sedberry, & Sons.

SYRUP OF FIGS

NEVER IMITATED IN QUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.
LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

Married.

On Wednesday evening last, at the home of Mr. Wm. J. Anderson, of Falcon, N C., in the midst of a number of friends and relatives, a pretty home wedding took place in which the contracting parties were Mr. M. J. Carroll, of this city, and Miss Laura Anderson, of Falcon. The beautiful and impressive ceremony was performed by Rev. J. W. Cobb. The young couple arrived in Fayetteville Wednesday evening, where, with the best wishes of their many friends, they will make their future home.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands Chilblains, Corns, and all skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

Police News.

Jno. H. Freeman, charged with retailing whisky, was tried Thursday and bound over to the Federal Court. He failed to give bond and was sent to jail.

MONTHLY SUFFERING.

Thousands of women are troubled at monthly intervals with pains in the head, back, breasts, shoulders, sides hips and limbs. But they need not suffer.

These pains are symptoms of dangerous derangements that can be corrected. The menstrual function should operate painlessly.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

makes menstruation painless, and regular. It puts the delicate menstrual organs in condition to do their work properly. And that stops all this pain. Why will any woman suffer month after month when Wine of Cardui will relieve her? It costs $1.00 at the drug store. Why don't you get a bottle to-day?

For advice, in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Mrs. ROZENA LEWIS, of Cenaville, Texas, says: "I was troubled at monthly intervals with terrible pains in my head and back, but have been entirely relieved by Wine of Cardui."

You Take Scott's Emulsion

through the winter? If so, we are sure it quieted your cough, healed the rawness in your throat, increased your weight, gave you more color, and made you feel better in every way. But perhaps your cough has come back again, or you are getting a little thin and pale.

Then, why not continue the same helpful remedy right through the summer? It will do you as much good as when the weather is cold.

Its persistent use will certainly give you a better appetite and a stronger digestion.

It will cure your weak throat and heal your inflamed lungs. It will cure every case of consumption, when a cure is possible.

Don't be persuaded to take something they say is just as good.

All Druggists, 50c. and $1.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, N.Y.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

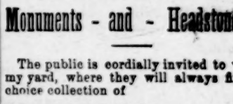
EDWIN R. MacKETHAN,
Attorney and Counsellor,
Fayetteville, N. C. Savannah, Ga.

ISAAC A. MURCHISON. WILLIAM H. POPE
MURCHISON & POPE,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

J. H. MARSH, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON
Office: N. E. Corner Market Square,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

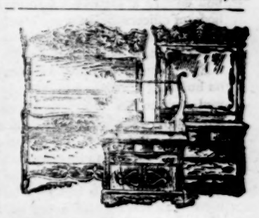
E. L. HUNTER, D.D.S. THOS. M. HUNTER D.D.S
DRS. HUNTER,
DENTISTS,
Northeast Corner Market Square,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C
April 29, 1880.

DR. G. B. PATTERSON. DR. J. S. BETTS
DRS. PATTERSON & BETTS,
DENTISTS.



OFFICE: Over Bank of Fayetteville,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Offer their services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

—AT—
The Hay St. Grocer's,
A LOT OF SOUTH LAND TOBACCO JUST RECEIVED.
—ALSO—
Jones Co. Yam Slips
—AND—
Norton Yam Slips,
— ALL FOR SALE CHEAP. —
A. S. HUSKE.
AGENT for BASKETS, CRATES, &c



Newberry's
Reliable
Low-Price
Furniture House,
CENTER OF CITY,
Thornton Block,
Fayetteville, N. C.
is the place to buy Fine Suits, Bed steads, Washstands, Bureaus, Chiffonier, Sideboards, China Closets, Cupboards, Safes, Lounges, Carpet, Matting, all kinds of chairs and all kinds of House Furniture Goods.

Marble and Granite
Monuments - and - Headstones!
The public is cordially invited to visit my yard, where they will always find a choice collection of
Monuments
—AND—
Headstones
to select from. My workmanship stands
SECOND TO NONE
in the South, and my prices are as low as can be obtained for strictly first-class work. A large lot of DESIGNS to select from.
Very respectfully,
E. L. REMSBURG,
Proprietor Fayetteville Marble and Granite Works

Rand-McNally 1898
Handy Map of North Carolina, for 50 cents,
at the
OBSERVER OFFICE.

THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY.....JUNE 9, 1898.

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

E. J. HALE, Jr., General Business Mang'r

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES IN 1900.

WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

"Where the gold Democrats are numerically weak they will profess to accept the platform, but will oppose every plan that is calculated to bring success to the platform."—*William J. Bryan to National Committeeman C. S. Thomas, of Colorado.*

The Democratic Nominees for Judges of the Superior Court.

First District—George H. Brown, Jr., of Beaufort.

Second District—Henry R. Bryan, of Craven.

Fifth District—Thomas J. Shaw, of Guilford.

Sixth District—Oliver H. Allen, of Lenoir.

Seventh District—Thomas A. McNeill, of Robeson.

Eleventh District—W. A. Hoke, of Lincoln.

FOR SOLICITORS.

Sixth District—Rudolph Duffy.

Seventh District—C. M. McLean.

A BAD STATE OF AFFAIRS—THE FUTURE.

We give elsewhere, under the head "No Further Excuses for Delay to be Accepted," a remarkable article from yesterday's Washington Post. It is a vivid illustration of the utter unpreparedness in which the war caught this great and rich nation. As Lord Wolseley is reported to have said (in effect) the other day, it is fortunate that we have nothing stronger for a foe than poor, bankrupt Spain, an effete monarchy with about one-fifth our population. A second or even a third rate power would have had us in a serious fix by this time.

No one doubts the irresistible power which this enormously resourceful country is capable of ultimately exerting. The English, who are nearest to us in form of government and general characteristics, understand our capabilities thoroughly; the continental nations, in less and varying degree. Dewey's victory, the dodging tactics of Cervera, the enormous expenditures which the United States government is making to raise an army, and the manifest helplessness of Spain have combined to impress the great powers as they have not been since Louis Napoleon was awed (if not ordered) out of Mexico.

But all this only accentuates our shortcomings in the present crisis. With every allowance for the inherent difficulties in the way of suddenly raising and equipping a large army, it is plain that the business part of our army—the quartermaster and commissary departments—are lamentably inefficient. It has been our boast that our little standing army, with its apparently top-heavy staff, was over-officered for the express purpose of meeting just such an emergency as the present. It is plain that however excellent that army is, as far as it goes—and we have no doubt it is at least as good, man for man, as any—it does not supply a capable administrative body of officers for an army much larger than itself.

What, then, as to the future?

Every one admits that we should go on building a navy—a highly specialized service as modernly constituted—until we stand at least next to England. But the way is not so clear in regard to a standing army. It is more than probable that, if the war were to end a month hence, a bill for increasing the regular army to 100,000 or 200,000 men would pass Congress, so greatly has the country been impressed with the utter inutility of the present system. But, unless we are prepared to lay the foundation for a change in the form of our government as soon as another Cleveland reaches the Presidency, we must approach such a consummation with fear and trembling.

Looking upon some such enlargement of the regular army as inevitable, statesmanship must address itself to the task of mitigating the consequences.

We could contemplate the present state of affairs with less impatience if we could look forward to the coming of the inevitable remedy in a form that would be shorn of the dangers which the Fathers have taught us to believe inhere in a large standing army.

It has occurred to us that we might effect this object by maintaining each State's quota of such an army within the State, with power given the President to use it for other than garrison duty within its own State only when Congress had declared war with a foreign nation—excepting in the case of the President's present constitutional duty to answer the call of a State.

The subject is worth discussing now, for there is manifestly a hopeless sort of disposition taking possession of the people in relation to this subject of the necessity for a large standing army, which is helping on the pernicious idea of holding the Phillippines and other distant lands which we may find excuse for seizing.

Col. Roger Moore, of Wilmington, is in the city, a witness for the defense in the Maultsby robbery case, now being tried in the Criminal Court.

(From Monday's Daily.)

NORTH CAROLINA BLOOD WILL TELL.

A Grandson of Chief Justice Pearson and Great Great Grandson of Robertson Mumford, the Hero of the Day.

LIEUT. HOBSON'S SPLENDID FEAT AT SANTIAGO.

Our Saturday's issue gave a brief account of the sinking of the collier Merrimac in the narrow entrance to the harbor of Santiago de Cuba. Yesterday's dispatches contain full accounts of this brilliant achievement, which is described as one of the most heroic in naval history. Of great interest to us in North Carolina, it appears that the commander of the Merrimac in her perilous mission into what seemed to be the very jaws of death, was Lieut. Richmond Pearson Hobson, whose father (a native of North Carolina—Caswell or Rockingham, we believe) graduated at Chapel Hill in the class of 1861, and whose mother, Eliza Pearson, is a daughter of the late Chief Justice Richmond Mumford Pearson and great granddaughter of Robertson Mumford. Mumford street in this city was named for this Colonial worthy, and his remains lie in the Mallett burying ground near the Fair Grounds. The young hero has a number of kinspeople in Fayetteville and his father several college mates. This writer recalls an illustration by Hobson's uncle, Adjutant John Pearson, at the "bloody salient" at Spottsylvania, of the same dare devil bravery that characterized Hobson's feat at Santiago.

The Navy Department received the following despatch on Saturday evening:

"Mole, Hayti, June 4.—I succeeded in sinking the Merrimac in the channel of Santiago at 4 o'clock a. m., June 3. This was carried out most gallantly under the command of Naval Constructor Hobson and seven men. By a flag of truce from the Spanish Admiral Cervera, sent in recognition of their bravery, I am informed all are prisoners of war, two slightly wounded. I request authority to approve exchange if possible between these and the prisoners at Atlanta. Six of the Spanish squadron are in the harbor of Santiago de Cuba, unable to avoid being captured or destroyed. SAMPSON."

READS LIKE A ROMANCE.

Here is the Associated Press's account:

On Board the Associated Press Dispatch Boat Dauntless, Off Santiago de Cuba, June 4th—(Via Kingston, Ja., June 4.)—Rear Admiral Sampson, during Friday morning, decided to close the narrow harbor entrance of Santiago de Cuba by sinking the collier Merrimac, loaded with coal, in the channel. He called for volunteers to go to almost certain death and 4,000 men offered themselves. Lieutenant Hobson and seven men were chosen and at 3 o'clock a. m., Friday morning, the Merrimac, under her own steam entered the channel under a terrible Spanish fire. The vessel was riddled with projectiles but she anchored and swung around. Lieutenant Hobson then set off an internal torpedo with an electric attachment, there was an explosion, the Merrimac sank, the channel was closed and, apparently, Admiral Cervera will be unable to escape.

The Spanish Admiral, under a flag of truce, on Friday sent word to the American admiral that he offered to exchange the prisoners, adding that in the meanwhile Hobson and his party would be treated with the greatest kindness.

Lieutenant Hobson appears to have carried out his plan to the smallest details, except as regards the method of escape. The row boat in which the crew were to attempt to escape was either blown up or shot to pieces, for Lieutenant Hobson and his men drifted ashore on an old catamaran which was slung over the ship's side at the last moment as an extra precaution. Upon reaching shore the men were taken prisoners and sent to Santiago city under guard. Later they were taken to Morro Castle, where they now are.

ADMIRATION FOR THE AMERICANS' BRAVERY.

The bravery of the Americans evidently excited as much admiration among the Spaniards as it did among the men of the American fleet. The prisoners will be perfectly safe and will probably be well treated while they remain in Morro castle. The fleet is wild with delight tonight over the termination of the most daring expedition since the destruction of the confederate ironclad Albemarle by Lieutenant Cushing in 1864. The Admiral is just as glad as the youngest jackie. Captain Chadwick of the flagship New York, who is usually most conservative, in speaking of the incident, said: "Splendid! Splendid! Too much cannot be said about it."

The general opinion is that no man ever deserved recognition by Congress for personal bravery more than does Lieutenant Hobson. His work was well done and his men are safe. When he started on the expedition few thought he could accomplish his object.

Officers of the fleet, when questioned as to whether Captain Ovideo could have had any ulterior design in visiting the New York under a flag of truce, scouted the suggestion, saying that the visit was prompted by pure chivalry on the part of the Spaniards and was noble of them.

Speculation is rife as to the exact details of how Lieutenant Hobson managed to blow himself and ship up and live to tell the tale. His heroism has cleared up the situation well. The Spaniards are now doubly hemmed in.

At quarters on the New York this evening Chaplain Royce, praying before the bare headed crew on deck, thanked God for having preserved Lieutenant Hobson and the men under him. Last night Chaplain Royce invoked this protection, but few then believed it possible that his prayer could be granted.

CADET POWELL'S STORY.

Cadet Powell, who was the last man to see Lieutenant Hobson before his start and who had charge of the launch during its perilous trip, after much needed sleep, told the story of his experience. He said: "Lieutenant Hobson took a short sleep for a few hours, which was often interrupted. A quarter to 2 o'clock he came on deck and made final inspection, giving his last itstructions. Then we had a little lunch. Hobson was as cool as a cucumber. About 2:30 o'clock I took the men who were not going on the trip into the launch and started for the Texas, the nearest, but had to go back for one of the assistant engineers, whom Hobson finally compeled to leave. I shook hands with Hobson the last of all. He said: 'Powell, watch the boat's crew when we pull out of the harbor. We will be cracks, rowing thirty strokes to the minute.'

"After leaving the Texas, I saw the Merrimac steaming slowly in. It was only fairly dark then and shore was quite visible. We followed about three quarters of a mile astern. The Merrimac stood about a mile to the westward of the harbor and seemed a bit mixed, turning completely around. Finally heading to the east, she ran down and then turned in. We were then chasing him because I thought Hobson had lost his bearings. When Hobson was about 200 yards from the harbor the first gun was fired from the eastern bluff. We were then half a mile off shore, close under the batteries. The firing increased rapidly. We steamed in rapidly and lost sight of the Merrimac in the smoke which the wind carried off shore. It hung heavily. Before Hobson could have blown up the Merrimac the western battery picketed us up and commenced firing. They shot wild and we only heard the shots. We ran in still closer to the shore and the gunners lost sight of us. Then we heard the explosion of the torpedoes on the Merrimac.

"Until daylight we waited just outside the breakers, half a mile to the westward of Morro, keeping a sharp lookout for the boat or for swimmers, but saw nothing. Hobson had arranged to meet us at that point, but thinking that some one might have drifted out, we crossed in front of Morro and the mouth of the harbor to the eastward. About 5 o'clock we crossed the harbor again within a quarter of a mile and stood to the westward. In passing we saw one spar of the Merrimac sticking out of the water. We hugged the shore just outside of the breakers for a mile and then turned toward the Texas, when the batteries saw us and opened fire. It was then broad day light. The first shot fired dropped thirty yards astern, but the other shots went wild. I drove the launch for all she was worth finally making the New York. The men behaved splendidly."

THE HEROIC EIGHT.

The stroke, which leaves the government at Washington free to act without further fear of the Spaniard's fleet, was planned by Lieutenant Richmond P. Hobson, who commanded the expedition. With him went Daniel Montague, George Charlotte, J. E. Murphy, Oscar Deignan, John P. Phillips, John Kelly and Coxwain Clausen, all noncommissioned officers or enlisted men.

REJOICING AT WASHINGTON.

The Press telegram from Washington says:

From early morning when the first newspaper came on the street containing the brief statement of the sinking of the Merrimac in Santiago harbor, the officials of the Navy Department awaited with intense interest official confirmation and explanation from Admiral Sampson. In the afternoon the story came, lacking in detail it is true, but giving in rough outline a sketch of American heroism that will live through generations to come. There is no doubt that the name Hobson is destinet to be bracketed with that of Cushing among America's naval heroes, and indeed, it was the opinion of the majority of officers who scanned the Associated Press account of the sinking of the Merrimac that the exploit surpassed in brilliancy and as an exhibition of cool daring, even Cushing's famous attack upon the ram Albemarle. Reward sure and adequate is awaiting these American heroes, and acting Secretary Allen has so pledged himself after consultation with Secretary Long, who is still confined to his room by a lame leg. Medals and promotion are the least they can expect at the hands of the grateful people.

HOBSON'S BRILLIANT CAREER.

The same telegram continues as follows:

Naval Constructor Hobson, whose name is on every lip in Washington, is well known at the Navy Department, as he served in the Bureau of Construction for several years. His associates regarded him as combining great ability as a student with the eccentricity often accompanying genius. It was remarked by one of the chief officials of the department tonight that Hobson was a man who held naval regulations concerning matters of form in contempt and was oblivious to official rules. These dare-devil characteristics were offset, however, by his recognized ability in all branches of naval science, particularly naval architecture. Although the youngest man in his class at the naval academy, he graduated at the head of the class, a signal honor, which led to his being sent by the government for a course in the naval schools of Europe.

Here he gained new honors. On returning to this country he served with the department and also saw sea service, and about a year ago became instructor in naval architecture at the naval academy at Annapolis. When the war broke out he asked for active service and at the same time insisted on taking the three naval cadets of his class with him, in order that they might gain the advantage of practical experience on ship-board during the war. As a result he and his three cadets were assigned for service on Admiral Sampson's flagship. It was the prevailing expression at the department tonight that Hobson was just the character to take the lead in such a hazardous feat as that of sinking the Merrimac. It is presumed that Admiral Sampson chose him from among many volunteers owing to the fact that his expert knowledge of naval construction would permit him to sink the Merrimac in such position as to prove most effective in blocking the channel.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

Hobson's Feat.

The Associated Press dispatches continue to give particulars of Lieut. Hobson's extraordinary performance at Santiago.

Cushing's memorable feat, say the dispatches, in blowing up the Confederate ram Albemarle is overmatched by Hobson's act, for Cushing's men crept up Albemarle Sound at midnight and fell upon an unsuspecting foe. Hobson took his ship, over 300 feet long, into the very focus of the enemy's battery, with the enemy at the guns, and blew her up. Discovery at the end of his journey was inevitable and death was almost certain. No name, therefore, can be written higher on war's temple of fame than his.

Like Cushing's deed, Hobson's desperate undertaking was conceived by him who executed it. When Rear Admiral Sampson joined Commodore Schley on Wednesday the latter had already ascertained that it would be impossible for the fleet to crawl into the rathole in which the Spanish fleet had taken refuge. The mines across the entrance and the batteries which commanded it made the mere contemplation of it an act of folly.

Commodore Schley was inclined to think the dynamite cruiser Vesuvius might be able to countermine; but the ships would have to go in single file, and if one were sunk in the channel the progress of the others would be blocked. It was then that Lieut. Hobson conceived the scheme of sinking a big collier across the harbor entrance, and asked to be allowed to execute it himself. It seemed certain death, and almost certain failure as the odds were overwhelmingly against reaching the entrance before discovery, but Hobson was so enthusiastic that his confidence was infectious, and the Admiral finally reluctantly gave his consent.

Lieut. Hobson's chief anxiety was that in the dark he might miss the narrow channel and run onto the shoals at the west of the entrance. To prevent the possibility of this the plan of allowing the Merrimac to run in under the Spanish flag with the fleet in feigned pursuit, firing blank cartridges and blazing the path to the harbor entrance with searchlights, was considered, but abandoned, because, among other reasons, Lieut. Hobson and his volunteer crew did not want to die, if their lives should be sacrificed, under false colors. They wanted to go down with the Stars and Stripes floating proudly from the Merrimac.

MERRIMAC STARTS ON HER TRIP.

This morning (Friday) the Merrimac started in shortly after 3 o'clobk. The full moon had disappeared behind a black cloud bank in the west, leaving only a gray mark of heaving waters and the dim outline of the Cuban hills showing against the unstarred sky to the watchers on board the ships of the fleet. It was that calm hour before dawn when life is at its lowest ebb, and the tide runs out, carrying the lives of mortals with it.

Slowly the seconds of fate ticked on, as, for an hour, three thousand strained eyes strove to pierce the deep veil of night.

Suddenly, several blood red tongues of flame shot down from the rocky eminence on which Morro Castle is situated. They were followed by jets and streams of fire from the batteries opposite. The Merrimac had reached the entrance of the harbor. She must have passed so close that a stone loosened from the frowning parapet of the castle would have fallen on her deck.

Into the murderous hail showered down on her the Merrimac passed and moved on a full quarter of a mile, enfiladed from sides, rear, and front with a plunging fire from the batteries that surrounded her.

It seems a miracle that her apparently riddled hull could have reached the goal.

After five minutes the firing ceased, and all became dark again.

Then, among the watchers of the fleet, arose the question as to whether those five minutes of murder had left grief-stricken mothers, or widows, or orphans. Mother, wife, sister, or sweetheart may have been dreaming of her loved one, all unconscious of the fact that the object of her dream was earning fame, perhaps with his life.

GUNS TURNED ON THE LAUNCH.

During the next half hour, while this fleet silently waited in suspense for the coming of the day, many fingers itched at the lanyards of the guns, and many a gunner's mate besought permission to fire. But nothing could be done. An ill-directed shot might kill our men, possibly struggling in the water toward the open sea.

In this latitude dawn is very brief, and day comes like a flare in the east. When the curtain of the night was at last lifted the light disclosed a tiny steam launch riding the waves at the very throat of the entrance of the harbor. In an instant the guns of the shore batteries were turned upon her, and, with a last, lingering, vain look for the crew of the Merrimac, Ensign Powell headed his launch close along shore to the westward. In this lay salvation. The guns of the batteries to the westward could not be depressed enough to hit the little launch, and the guns on Morro Castle could not bear upon her.

But the Spaniards, nevertheless, fired wildly, overshooting the launch until the lattet was fully two miles up the coast. Then some of the shells began to drop fairly close, and one of them threw a cloud of spray on board the small craft. In the meantime the ships of the fleet had drawn on until the New York, Massachusetts, Texas, and Marblehead were barely three miles off Morro Castle.

The fire of the great guns continued, but the gunnery seemed to grow worse, until the Spaniards became tired. They were not rash enough, except in two instances, to fire at the fleet.

HOBSON'S CAREFUL PLANS.

What actually happened on board the Merrimac can best be judged from what Lieut Hobson said just before leaving the flagship. Sitting in his cabin, his face browned by the sun, and his eyes flashing with excitement, he remarked:

"I shall go right into the harbor until about 400 yards past the Estrella battery, which is behind Morro Castle. I do not think they can sink me before I reach somewhere near that point. The Merrimac has 7,000 tons buoyancy, and I shall keep her full speed ahead. She can make about ten knots. When the narrowest part of the channel is reached I shall put her helm hard aport, stop the engines, drop the anchors, open the sea connections, touch off the torpedoes, and leave the Merrimac a wreck, lying athwart the channel, which is not as broad as the Merrimac is long. There are ten eight-inch improvised torpedoes below the water line, on the Merrimac's port side. They are placed on her side against the bulkheads and vital spots, connected with each other by a wire under the ship's keel. Each torpedo contains eighty-two pounds of gunpowder. Each torpedo is also connected with the bridge, and they should do their work in a minute, and it will be quick work even if done in a minute and a quarter.

"On deck there will be four men and myself. In the engine room there will be two other men. This is the total crew, and all of us will be in our underclothing, with revolvers and ammunition in water tight packing, strapped around our waists. Forward there will be a man on deck, and around his waist will be a line, the other end of the line being made fast to the bridge on which I will stand.

LET GO THE ANCHOR AND SWIM.

"By that man's side will be an ax. When I stop the engines I shall jerk this cord and he will thus get the signal to cut the lashing which will be holding the forward anchor. He will then jump overboard and swim to the four-oared dingy which we shall tow astern. The dingy is full of life buoys and is unsinkable. In it are rifles. It is to be held by two ropes, one made fast at her bow and one at her stern. The first man to reach her will haul in the tow line and pull the dingy out to starboard. The next to leave the ship are the rest of the crew. The Quartermaster at the wheel will not leave until after having put it hard aport and lashed it so. He will then jump overboard.

"Down below the man at the reversing gear will stop the engines, scramble up on deck, and get over the side as quickly as possible.

"The man in the engine room will break open the sea connections with a sledge hammer and will follow his leader into the water. This last step insures the sinking of the Merrimac whether the torpedoes work or not.

"By this time I calculate the six men will be in the dingy and the Merrimac will have swung athwart the channel to the full length of her 300 yards of cable, which will have been paid out before the anchors were cut loose.

"Then all that is left for me is to touch the button. I shall stand on the starboard side of the bridge. The explosion will throw the Merrimac on her starboard side. Nothing on this side of New York City will be able to raise her after that."

HAD A FAIR CHANCE OF ESCAPE.

"And you expect to come out of this alive?" asked a companion of the Lieutenant.

"Ah! that is another thing," said the Lieutenant. He was so interested in the mechanical details of the scheme that he scarcely stopped to talk of life and death. But, in reply to frequent questions, Hobson said: "I suppose the Estrella battery will fire down on us a bit, but the ships will throw their searchlights in the gunners' faces and they won't see much of us. Then, if we are torpedoed we should even then be able to make the desired position in the channel. It won't be so easy to hit us, and I think the men should be able to swim to the dingy. I may jump before I am blown up. But I don't see that it makes much difference what I do. I have a fair chance of life either way. If our dingy gets shot to pieces we shall then try to swim for the beach right under Morro Castle. We shall keep together at all hazzards. Then we may be able to make our way alongside and perhaps get back to the ship. We shall fight the sentries or a squad until the last and we shall only surrender to overwhelming numbers, and our surrender will only take place as a last and as a most uncontemplated emergence."

Lieut. Hobson might have been lecturing to a class of cadets on the theory of how to build ships, so deliberate was his manner.

"No Further Excuses for Delay to be Accepted."

Washington Post, 7th]

A great battle at Santiago is near at hand. It ought to occur by the latter part of this week. When troops have landed, Santiago will be attacked and by Sunday next the flag of the United States ought to be waving over the doomed city. Both the President and Secretary Alger are determined that there shall be no further delay. Emphatic telegrams have been sent to Tampa to dispatch the troops at once. Gen. Shafter has replied that he appreciates the President's impatience, but he does not think the embarkation should begin until the army is in readiness. To this a reply has been sent that further excuses will not be tolerated and that the movement, so long delayed, cannot be postponed.

Secretary Alger has met the situation at Tampa with imperative and vigorous measures. It was stated in The Post yesterday that the officials here had dispatches from Gen. Miles and Gen. Shafter complaining that the supplies and equipments, which ought to have been distributed days and perhaps weeks ago, were still locked up in the freight cars which line the railroad tracks at Tampa and that it was impossible, owing to lack of invoices and bills of lading, to know what the cars contained. When this information was conveyed to the President he was extremely annoyed and manifested a righteous impatience, while the War Department officials, who had been led to believe that the troops at Tampa were in a practical state of equipment and ready to leave at a moment's notice, were exceedingly surprised.

EMPHATIC MESSAGES TO TAMPA.

The messages which were sent to Tampa yesterday were brief and to the point. They directed Gen. Miles to take 20,000 men, if necessary, and break open the cars, so that the supplies might be taken out and promptly distributed to the men.

Under the pressure of these orders the troops ought to be embarking now. They may have got away last night. It must be remembered, however, that it is a sail of 900 miles from Tampa via Key West, and that it will take three, and possibly four days, for the transports to reach Santiago. Consequently all reports to the effect that 5,000 troops have already been landed at Santiago are to be taken with a very large allowance. In the first place the War Department heard yesterday from Gen. Shafter, which indicates that he had not left Tampa at that time, and, in addition to this, it is not proposed to send the army over in detachments The entire body of troops will move at the same time.

Santiago will be the first object of attack. Porto Rico will come later. The men destined for the latter point are not yet ready to depart, and it is almost impossible to say when they will be fully equipped. Every effort is being put forward to hasten the work of securing supplies, but there is inevitable delay and confusion notwithstanding all that the contractors can do. In course of time, however, Porto Rico will be taken, but santiago will be in American possession, probably, before San Juan is again bombarded.

CONDITION OF A DISTRICT REGIMENT.

The Post's Tampa correspondent, writing under date of the 6th, gives this deplorable account of the condition of the 1st District of Columbia Volunteers:

If Col. Harris's regiment, the First District Volunteers, could remain in this delightful camp and be built up with the proper food, hard training and summer equipment, it would then be fit for action in the tropics, but if it should be sent away now it is safe, though harsh, to say that not twenty per cent. of the men could come back.

If this is not believed by those who have remained at home and bidden their fathers, brothers, and husbands godspeed, let them consider these few facts, which the censor does not prohibit going out. Since this regiment went into the field it has been "fed up" or "prepared" for the tropics on salt pork, hard tack, beans, and bad coffee. It is still being "fed up" under a Florida sun, without fruit, vegetables, or fish. The men are getting thinner every day under the weight of heavy underclothes, flannel shirts, winter blouses and trousers, and shoes capable of standing the snow drifts of the cold Northwest.

Not a man in Col. Harris's command has fired a shot in practice or any other way since the regiment was mustered. Leaving out the few marksmen who volunteered from the National Guard, the government does not know that the men could not hit a barn.

Their guns are of the 1886 Springfield 45 caliber, turned over to the regiment by the District of Columbia National Guard, which battered them around for several years after they were discarded by the regular army. From all indications they are to be used to attack men behind breastworks who are armed with Mauser rifles, which can kill at a mile. They have not been inspected, and there is no sign to indicate that they will be. Some of them are in order, but most of them are unfit for action.

A Blaze on the LaFayette Building.

The woodwork in front of the barber shop of the Hotel LaFayette building was discovered in a blaze about 1 o'clock Sunday. The fire had made little headway and was soon extinguished. But for the timely discovery a serious conflagration might have occurred. It is supposed that the fire caught from a cigarette stump.

Another Fayetteville Girl Valedictorian.

Mrs. W. L. Hawley went to Raleigh Monday to attend the graduating exercises at St. Mary's School. Her daughter, Miss Kate, is the Valedictorian of the graduating class.

This is a very great distinction for our fair young townswoman, especially when we consider the fact that she has completed in two years the regular three years' course at that famous institution.

Fayetteville seems to be decidedly "in it" this year at the finishing schools.

Do You Read

What people are saying about Hood's Sarsaparilla? It is curing the worst cases of scrofula, dyspepsia, rheumatism and all forms of blood disease, eruptions, sores, boils and pimples. It is giving strength to weak and tired women. Why should you hesitate to take it when it is doing so much for others?

HOOD'S PILLS are the best family cathartic and liver tonic. Gentle, reliable, sure.

The Lawn Party Last Week.

The lawn party at Mrs. Ijams last week, arranged by the ladies' auxiliary of the F. I. L. I. for the benefit of our gallant soldier boys, was a most delightful as well as financial success, More than $35 was netted.

Rebublican Congressional Candidates.

A Raleigh correspondent says:

There are already three republican candidates for the congressional nomination in the Toird district, these being: A. H. Slocomb, S. H. Buchanan and Oscar J. Spears.

The merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is literally written in blood.
It is traced in the vital fluid
Of millions of the human race.
Its positive medicinal merit
And curative power is written
Upon the hearts, and graven upon
The minds of thousands
Of people whom it has cured
And given good health
When there seemed nothing before
Them but darkness and despair.
It cures all diseases arising
From or promoted by impure
Blood by its intrinsic merit as
The One True Blood Purifier.

F. I. L. I. Reserve Corps.

Some thirty odd members and ex-members of the Fayetteville Indpendent Light Infantry met at the Amory Monday night in response to the call published in last evening's OBSERVER. Capt. T. T. McGilvary presided, and Mr. W. B. Ledbetter acted as secretary.

The committee appointed in accordance with a resolution adopted at the last meeting of the Company before its departure for Raleigh, made a report recommending the organization of a reserve corps, the same to be divided into (1) active members, that is, those who were able and willing to "man the guns"; and (2) honorary and contributing members, that is those who were willing to lend their influence to the undertaking and to make the usual contribution of 25 cents a month to the Company's funds. The latter, during the absence of the Company at the front, will be employed in keeping up the armory and other company property, paying interest on the armory debt, &c.

All those present signed their names either as active or honorary members. There were 18 of the former and 12 of the latter.

Upon motion, the chairman appointed a committee to wait upon members and ex members who were not present, to solicit their joining this patriotic and, in many respects, indispensable movement.

Upon motion, also, a committee was appointed to draft a set of resolutions, or prepare a statement, for publication, setting forth the object had in view in the formation of the reserve corps, and particularly describing its relation to the Company which has gone to the front and for whom and for whose rights and property the reserve corps will act as trustees *pendente bello*.

Poor and Weak

Catarrh and Bronchial Trouble—Had no Appetite—Now Better in Every Way—A Delicate Child.

"Some time since I took a sudden cold and could not get rid of it. Being subject to catarrh and bronchial trouble I coughed terribly. I lost my appetite and grew poor and weak and I did not feel like work. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. In a short time the cough disappeared, I slept well, had a good appetite and I was better in every way. Last spring I was not feeling well, I had no appetite and no strength. I resorted to Hood's Sarsaparilla and soon felt more like work. My little nephew was a delicate child and had a humor which troubled him so he could not rest at night. He has taken a few bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and now he has a good appetite and is able to sleep." MISS ARBIE J. FREEMAN, South Duxbury, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, aid digestion. 25c.

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear Chas. H. Fletcher on every the fac-simile signature of wrapper. This is the original "CASTORIA" which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.

LOOK CAREFULLY at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought and has the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher on the wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company, of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.

March 24, 1898. Samuel Pitcher M.D.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

State Troops.

The Wilmington Messenger of a recent date contained the following:

Corporal Champ McD. Davis, of Company K, (Wilmington Light Infantry), Second North Carolina regiment, United States volunteers, who came down Tuesday on a furlough from the mobilization camp at Raleigh, says the boys are all well and are anxiously looking for the paymaster to come around.

The Light Infantry is in the Second battalion of the regiment and their major is Major Wilder, a regular United States officer, whom all the boys like very much. The battalion adjutant is Mr. S. H. MacRae, son of Judge J. C. MacRae, of Fayetteville, and that gives the company cause for rejoicing, as Wilmington and Fayetteville are one. The companies in the battalion are those from Wilmington, Fayetteville, Greensboro and Gastonia. They are all fine companies and the men are proud of the battalion. The boys are also much pleased with and highly esteem their regimental commander, Colonel W. H. S. Burgwyn.

The Raleigh News & Observer of Sunday says:

The uniforms arrived yesterday and the entire regiment will appear today for the first time uniformed. They will make a much better appearance than formerly. The arms have not yet arrived.

At the dress parade of the Second regiment this afternoon all the enlisted men appeard in uniform and nearly all the officers also. The trousers of the new uniforms are as dark as the coats Both are of flannel, light weight and well made, the material being excellent While the dress parade was in progress a long section of the train carrying the Fourth Virginia regiment to Tampa passed in plain view. After the dress parade the companies marched off the grounds in company front, passing in review before Colonel Burgwyn.

The officer of the day tomorrow will be Captain Cooper, and the officer of the guard Lieutenant Jenkins.

Colonel Burgwyn is anxiously awaiting orders from the war department to recruit his regiment and he says as soon as it is received he will send an officer and men from each company home after recruits.

It is thought that the orders for recruiting the Second regiment will be issued tomorrow. The various points from which the companies came should see that the recruits are ready—twenty-six for each company—picked men.

The improvement in the appearance of the regiment since it has received clothing is very marked. The very newest companies have so far progressed that their marching is fair, and hence their appearance even without arms, is made impressive by means of the uniforms.

The odds are that the Second will go to Jacksonville or Chickamauga. It seems that Camp Alger, near Washington, is to be abandoned. The regiment would have been possibly sent to Camp Alger, though, as stated, Tybee, Ga., was named as its destination.

Your correspondent has the stamps of the island. All bear the portrait of Spain's puny little boy king. The Phillippines are in Spanish, "Islas Filipinas," while Cuba is "Isla de Cuba," and Porto Rico "Isla de Puerto Rico." The coins also bear the effigy of the little king and in local slang in Havana a Spanish dollar is called a "squealer," because of the likeness of the little boy, and in reference to his squalling.

Winnie Items.

The Bladen Union was held at White Oak Church on the 27th-29th inclusive. Rev. Mr. Bennett, of Lumberton, preached to a very large congregation on Sunday. The next Union is to be held at Cape Fear Church in July.

Miss Florrie Anders is spending her vacation at home having attended the last session of the Greensboro Female College.

Mr. W. C. Melvin is at home from a Richmond Medical College, where he has been studying medicine.

Mr. Ray Council has come back from Lumber Bridge High School and has enlisted to fight "General Green."

Mr. R. L. Bryan lost a large, young western horse a few days ago.

Mr. D. S. Tatum has had the misfortune to lose his sight, the result of an accident that occurred several months since.

The Baptist Church has been ceiled and other improvements made so that it is now one of the best and handsomest edifices in the country.

Dr. Anders has been kept quite busy in his practice for the past few weeks.

This is time to list property, and we notice that there is always quite a phenomenal shrinkage in real and personal property about 1st of June.

W.

The Mayor of Birmingham.

The Birmingham Age Herald of last Friday, publishes a picture of the mayor of Birmingham, Ala., Frank V. Evans, along with the announcement of his coming marriage. The Age-Herald says:

"The announcement was made yesterday that on July the 28th Mayor Frank V. Evans would lead to the marriage altar Miss Sarah Welder. The intimate friends of the mayor and the bride-elect have known the secret for some time, but not until a few days ago had it been whispered about among their wide circle of friends. The mayor yesterday received the congratulations of the entire city department and with becoming modesty admitted his good fortune. The bride-to-be is one of the magic city's fairest types of womanhood. She is a sister of Dr. W. H. Welder, the city physician."

Cumberland is proud of its son, and extends to Mayor Evans heartiest congratulations.

"One Minute Cough Cure is the best preparation I have ever sold or used and I can't say too much in its praise."—L M Kennon, Merchant, Odell, Ga.
King Bros.

SOMETHING NEW

5¢

Large package of the world's best cleanser for a nickel. Still greater economy in 4-pound package. All grocers. Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago St. Louis New York Boston Philadelphia

Beaver Dam Items.

BEAVER DAM, June 2, 1898.

Mrs. P. P. Hall was very sick last week, but is convalescent now, we are glad to state.

Mrs. T. J. Hales has been very sick for the last few days, but we are glad to state she is now improving.

The Union meeting of the Cedar Creek Association held its session with the church at Beaver Dam last week. The Union was well attended by the delegates and preachers who belong to the Association. There were a number of queries discussed by the delegates and preachers. Among those most spoken of was one on the "Fall of Man" by Rev. Mr. Horrell, of Hope Mills, Sunday morning. The Sunday School mass meeting was well attended by a large concourse of people, who seemed to enjoy the meeting well. Rev. Mr. Byrd, of Tolarsville, N. C., made the opening speech on the subject, "The Mission of a Sunday School." Then followed Rev. J. G. Fisher, of Roslin, N. C., on the subject of "Thought." Rev. R. A. Hedgpeth, of Autryville, N. C., closed the speaking in a good, sensible talk. We hope everybody was benefitted by those speeches, as they were pointed and well delivered.

Mr. Alex. Hales, the clever postmaster at Clay Fork, was very sick last week, but is better now, we are glad to say.

There were so many visiting friends at the Union that we can not make personal mention of them all. So please excuse us, friends, and we will try to do better on another occasion—when we have time and space.

We understand that Miss Novela M. House, of Winnie, Bladen county, is to marry, June 5th, Mr. Geo. Suggs, of Bladen. Miss House lived in Beaver Dam until a few years ago, where she has hosts of friends, who join "Jack" in extending their congratulations to the will-be-wed couple, by wishing them a long and happy life. We understand Mr. Suggs is wealthy.

Among "our dispersed abroad" at the various schools, we note the return home from Autryville of Messrs. A. J. Hall, A. A. Hales, George Simmons, Miss Lizzie Simmons and Mr. V. C. Bullard, of Oakhurst, who will attend the law school at Wake Forest this Summer.

We cannot get up with the report of the State convention. All we have seen was from the Wilmington Star, and the Star, so able as it is, seems to be against co-operation on any terms, so we do not know how to rely on the information it gives concerning the convention. It stated co-operation was lost by a large majority. We are a free-silver Democrat yet and will stand by the convention on any terms unless we find that the gold-bugs ruled, but while time lasts with us we will never be a gold bug nor give them our support while the condition of the country remains like it is now.

JACK.

Court Notes.

The following cases were disposed of Monday:

State vs. Jackson Miller, cruelty to animals. Mistrial.

State vs. J. W. Sellars, bastardy. Not guilty.

State vs. Uriah Hagins, larceny. Guilty. Hagins was charged with the robbery of W. B. Malloy's store last Thursday night. Policeman J. H. Benton cleverly effected his capture.

THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., JUNE 9, 1898

We desire a live agent and correspondent at every postoffice in Cumberland and adjoining counties.

Correspondence on all subjects of local and general interest and opinions upon matters public of concern, are invited

The editor will not be responsible for the views or statements of correspondents—and reserves the right at all times to revise or correct any article he may think requires it.

One side, only, of the paper must be written on—and the real name of the writer accompany the contribution. No attention will be paid to anonymous letters.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ledbetter Bros.—Sweet as June Roses.
Hollingsworth & Co—Beautiful Organdies, &c.
Frank Thornton Dry Goods Co.—By To-Day's Express.
H. R. Horne—We Take Pride in Prescription Work.
Dr. S. W. Murphy.—Fayetteville Military Academy.
J. C. & S. H. MacRae.—Law and Insurance Notice.

River News.

The Driver was due here Wednesday, but a telegram from Elizabethtown states that she is delayed there on account of low water.

Before you decide upon a summer resort, be sure to write to The Atlantic Hotel at Morehead City, N. C., as this elegant resort is making special reduced rates for the month of June.

Sad News.

Mr. Chas. Glover received a telegram yesterday morning from Washington announcing the critical illness of his son's wife, Mrs. Chas. Glover, Jr. Mrs. Glover, Senior, left immediately on the morning train for Washington.

K. of P.

At the semi annual election of Cumberland Lodge Tuesday night the following officers were chosen:

J. S. Betts, C. C.
B. C. Gorham, V. C.
E. L. Remsburg, P.
E. M. Sheetz, M. at A.
R. F. Amos, I. G.
R. W. Powers, G. G.

Ball and Banquet at Morehead City.

The First Ball and Banquet of the Season at the Atlantic Hotel, Morehead City, N. C., will be given Saturday evening, June 11th. It will be a full dress German, and the music will be furnished by the celebrated and renowned Old Colony Orchestra of Pennsylvania, which has been engaged by this famous resort for the season. A large attendance is expected.

Commencement.

For several years past Miss Mallett has been requested by many persons to make some charge for admission to the commencement exercises of her school. She has consented to do this only on condition that the proceeds shall be given to the ladies of the Monument Association. The exercises will take place at Williams Hall Thursday night. Admission 15 cents. 10 cents for children. †3

State Troops—The F. I. L. I. to be Entertained.

The Raleigh correspondent of the Wilmington Messenger says:

Tomorrow afternoon the Ladies Memorial Association of this city will serve the Fayetteville company of the Second regiment dinner at Camp Russell as an acknowledgement of special courtesies shown by the company.

The lieutenant colonelcy of the Ninth regiment of "immunes," from this state having been declined by H. L. Grant and then by Spier Whitaker, it is said Thomas P. Deveraux of Raleigh may get the position. This will be one of the four regiments of negro immunes.

It May Reach Fayetteville.

A Raleigh correspondent says:

It may be that the railway from here into Harnett county via Cary and Holly Springs, may extend further. Its officials intimate as much. They say the survey of thirty five miles is very satisfactory. One of them said: "It will be a full fledged road."

Return of Private Whaley Sick.

Private S. M. Taylor of Company A, Second Regiment, came home Sunday to bring private Geo. Whaley, of the same company, who was taken suddenly ill the day before. Mr. Whaley will probably receive his discharge from the army as he is too ill to return.

Their Tin Wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Jennings delightfully celebrated the tenth anniversary of their marriage life by a "tin wedding" at their handsome residence on Gillespie Street from 8 to 11 o'clock Monday evening.

A host of friends, the invited guests, joined with them in doing honor to the occasion, and bidding them "bon voyage" in their future journey of life. The guests were received at the entrance and in the parlor to the right by the host and hostess, assisted by a number of friends.

The large and varied number of presents, some unique and humorous in design, attest the esteem in which both are held by a large concourse of friends and acquaintances. Telegrams and letters of congratulations were received from absent friends and relatives.

Late to bed and early to rise, prepares a man for his home in the skies. Early to bed and a Little Early Riser, the pill that makes life longer and better and wiser. King Bros.

Improvement in Gas Service.

Under the careful management of Mr. Bash, the Fayetteville Gas and Electric Light Company, we observe a vast improvement made in the plant. All the mains, at considerable expense, have been recaulked, thereby relieving the atmosphere of the disagreeable oders resulting from escaping gas, which had been a nuisance for many years. The service is most satisfactory and the gas at a higher standard than for many years.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Court Notes.

The following cases were disposed of before the Criminal Court Tuesday:

Uriah Hagins, found guilty Monday of larceny, sentenced to four months in jail.

W. Hurley, larceny, found guilty, not yet sentenced.

Wm. Boykin, larceny of oil from railroads, not guilty.

Wm. and Elijah Perry larceny of a pig; nol pros. as to the former—guilty as to Elijah Perry. Not yet sentenced.

Major Johnson, larceny; found guilty, with recommendation of mercy; not sentenced.

John M. Freeman, selling whisky; pled guilty, sixty days in jail.

Oscar Jernigan, larceny, pled guilty; four months in jail. This was the Huske Hardware House robbery.

The case against Mosely, Williams and others charged with the robbery of J. S. Maultsby's store, is now being tried. Mosely has pled guilty, therefore only the other defendants, Daniel Williams, Philip Williams, J. E. Jackson and Violet Jackson, are on trial. The State is represented by the Solicitor, and Messrs. H. L. Cook, J. G. Shaw and N. A. Sinclair. The defendants by Messrs. D. H. McLean and D. T. Oates.

Acetylene Gas Company.

At a special meeting of the Board of Aldermen Tuesday, a franchise was granted to J. R. Williams and others for the laying of pipes through the streets of the city for the purpose of conveying acetyline gas.

Mr. Williams and his associates have obtained this franchise with a view to establishing a plant and furnishing the acetylene gas to private consumers, and hoping eventually to induce the city to use this gas for street lighting.

The representative of the Electro Gas Lighting Company, the manufacturers of the acetylene appliances is now in the city exhibiting the new light. Acetylene is calcium carbide and is secured by fluxing coal and lime by means of electricity. Colonel Moorehead, a North Carolinian, was the discover of acetylene, and it promises to be a great lighting agency in the future. The gas made from acetylene by a very simple process, gives out a steady, soft, brilliant light.

Meeting of County Commissioners.

The Board of County Commissioners met in regular monthly session Monday. Present S. H. Cotton, Chairman; J. A. Gainey, J. A. McFarland and N. A. Sinclair, Attorney.

J. C. Buie was authorized to have Graham's bridge over Black river repaired and render bill for same.

Wm. Alderman was appointed tax list taker for the Cross Creek stock law district.

The Flea Hill fence commissioners tendered their report and the same was accepted and ordered filed.

J. A. Gainey was appointed tax list taker for Gray's Creek stock law district.

J. C. Geddie was appointed tax list taker for Flea Hill fence law district.

The application of R. Vaughn and wife to have the Cross Creek stock law fence changed was continued to the called meeting for June 10th, 1898, at the request of Col. Broadfoot and Capt. N. W. Ray, attorneys for certain parties, whose land they say will be affected by the change.

J. C. Adams and others petitioned the board to establish a public road from Adams' store to river road at W. M. Walker's.

It was ordered that the levy for the Flea Hill, Cedar Creek and Gray's Creek fence law be made 15 cents on $100 worth of real estate, and on the Cross Creek fence be made 20 cents on the $100 worth of real estate.

Ordered that the brokers' tax be made ½ of one per cent on their commissions, in addition to the 1 per cent provided for in schedule B of the machinery act.

The human machine starts but once and stops but once. You can keep it going longest and most regularly by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for constipation and all stomach and liver troubles. King Bros.

Bladen County News.

DUBLIN, N. C., June 4th, 1898.

The people of Bladen are proud that one of their favorite and most popular citizens, Colin M. McLean, Esq., of the Elizabethtown bar, has been nominated for solicitor of this district. Hurrah for McNeill and McLean. The two "Mac's" will make things lively in the Seventh District this year.

The following are the names of the young men from this county, who volunteered in the F. I. L. I.: Hon. D. B. Sutton, O. White, Graham Hester, Arthur Hester, Wm. Brunt, Jr., D. M. Sutton, Wiley Sutton, J. D. Bizzell, J. M. Clark and Ed. Johnson.

R. S. White, Esq., is raising a company of volunteers.

Mr. J. H. Clark, one of Bladen's wealthy and most prominent citizens, died at his home in Clarkton, on the 28th ult.

R. E. Lee, Esq., of Fair Bluff, was in Bladen last week.

Homer L. Lyon, of Elizabethtown, who has been attending the University of North Carolina the past year, returned home last week.

R. H. Lyon returned recently from Lumber Bridge, where he had been attending school.

Hon. C. C. Lyon attended the State Convention last week.

N. A. Kinlaw, of Robeson and Miss Sallie Lewis, of Bladen, were married recently.

The commencement exercises of the Bladenboro High School will be held June 8th. Prof. J. B. Carlyle, of Wake Forest, will deliver the literary address.

AMERICUS.

Much in Little

Is especially true of Hood's Pills, for no medicine ever contained so great curative power in so small space. They are a whole medicine chest, always ready, always efficient, always satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever, cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. 25c. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

The F. I. L. I. Clothed in Blue.

Correspondence of the Observer.

"CAMP RUSSELL", June 6, '98.

EDITOR OBSERVER:—The Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry is no longer uniformed in "Confederate Grey." On yesterday (Sunday) morning at nine a. m. the order was given to "fall in," and when the company was "lined up," there was a mighty doffing and shuffling off of coats and trousers. Little form and ceremony was observed in this act, which meant so much to our company, because some of the misfits were so very amusing that ceremony was impossible.

Some of those of medium height and size, obtained good fits, but others were not so lucky. Some trousers could not reach the shoe tops, while others followed their owners' feet like the train of a ball room belle. The lean men seemed to fall heir to the fat coats, and vice versa. However, by swaps and exchanges nearly all of us managed to be fitted at last, and all the company save one or two are now clothed in "Federal Blue." Private Jordan was so unfortunate as to obtain a uniform which would probably be an excellent fit for Colonel Pemberton or Mr. Ransom Burns, and as he could not get anyone to swap with him, and could not be induced to wear it, even when threatened with a court-martial, he is still uniformed as civilian, while he complains that Uncle Sam has treated him very badly.

Our new uniforms are of very dark blue cloth, which seems to be of good quality. The color is much darker than that of the Federal uniform that we have been accustomed to see, and more like that of the Regular Army Officers. It is light and cool, and suitable for summer wear. Whether it will stand the use of an active campaign remains to be seen.

Our rifles, knapsacks, cartridge belts, &c., have not yet come, but we expect them this week. When we get all these things, we will present a much better appearance in our place on the extreme right of the regimental line.

Of course we esteem this position a great honor, but it has some disadvantages. For instance we privates in the rear rank of the company can't see a thing that's going on in dress parade. We can hear the band play, because it is near us, and we can see the flag hauled down at the cannon salute because that is also near us, and we can occasionally see an adjutant posing and strutting in front of our battalion, but as for the colonel, his commands, his doings, and what is going on about him, we are completely in the dark.

With dress parades, and guard mounts, and battalion inspections, and company drills, and squad drills, and setting up exercises, we are now kept pretty busy from sun up till sun down. But our boys have endured the violent and unaccustomed exercise very well indeed; there are few complaints and few efforts to shirk duty. If their folks at home could see them "take a fence" in double quick time without breaking ranks, they would learn something of their agility and endurance. It can hardly be doubted that this camp life will be of benefit to the whole company and make stronger and more manly men of them.

Yet it cannot be denied that the sun shine is very fierce, and the hot breath of the wind is scorching. Some of us have been peeling skin from hands, necks, and faces ever since we have been here. Corporal Gorham, of our squad, has shed three sets of skin covering, but he hopes that he has now reached one which will stand any kind of weather.

We have not found Camp Russell an unpleasant place, yet we are all very anxious to be away, and on active campaign. We would prefer more fighting and less drilling. It has been rumored through the camp that we are shortly to go to Jacksonville to join Lee in the movement against Porto Rico. We hope it will be so, but of course we know no more about it than others who will take no part in it.

Yours,
RAW RECRUIT.

Items from Adjoining Communities of Bladen and Cumberland Counties and St. Paul's.

St. Pauls N. C., June 7th, 1898.

Mr. William Davis returned from Chapel Hill last week.

Miss Addie Johnson and Eolin Shaw and Master Walter Johnson spent last Saturday at Parkton.

Mr. James Johnson returned from Mebane, N. C., where he has been attending school for the last year, on last Saturday.

Children's day exercise will be held at the St. Paul's Presbyterian Church on the 3d Sunday in June at 10:30 a. m. B.

The Cuban question and political issues sink into insignificance with the man who suffers from piles. What he most desires is relief. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures piles. King Bros.

The Spaniards Made Reconcentrados at Manila.

By cable to the Observer.

Hong Kong, June 7th.—The latest Manila advices say that fierce fighting between the Spanish and insurgents continued from May 29th to June 2nd. Although the Spaniards were worsted at every point, they remain confident of an ultimate victory over the insurgents and the Americans. In a fierce fight near Manila on May 30th, the Spaniards lost one hundred and fifty men, but as the insurgents finally retired the Spaniards claimed a victory. The Spaniards are fortifying every possible point, and are closely watched by Dewey. There is a steady advance of the insurgents along the coast supported by the American gunboat Petrel. The insurgents have made of the Spaniards reconcentrados, gradually penning them in Manila. The Spanish outposts were reinforced by four thousand troops, but on May 31st they were forced back along the whole line after desperate fighting. Over a thousand Spaniards were killed.

The President Signs the Disabilities' Bill.

By telegraph to the Observer.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—The condition of the troops in Tampa was reported to-day to the cabinet, which shows McKinley's exasperation over the delay. The President this morning signed the bill removing all political disabilities rerulting from the civil war.

By cable to the Observer.)

London, June 8th.—Ernest Terah Hooley, a promoter and supposed to be a multi millionaire, was declared a bankrupt today.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE SITUATION.

Tuesday's morning papers contained absolutely no new developments in the war situation. Apparently Monday was a day without developments.

The report about the destroying of a Spanish torpedo boat is still unconfirmed.

MORE ABOUT THE MERRIMAC ADVENTURE.

The press reports this morning contain the following:

With the Fleet, Off Santiago, June 3—6 p. m. Via Kingston, Ja., June 5 (Delayed in transmission)—All the members of the Merrimac expedition are safe. Two are slightly wounded, but Lieutenant Hobson escaped without a scratch. This almost incredibly good news was brought out this afternoon to Rear Admiral Sampson by Admiral Cervera's chief of staff under a flag of truce.

"Admiral Cervera," said Captain Bustamente y Oviedo, "is so touched by the bravery of your men that he felt it only right you should know that they are alive. They are prisoners of war and are being well treated."

Tremendous enthusiasm reigns over the complete success of the expedition. During the day the Merrimac was plainly seen lying athwart the channel. She could hardly have been placed better had she been sunk in the day light and with no accompaniment fire. It was an anxious day on all the ships. By noon officers and men feared the Merrimac's heroes had died in their noble work, but at 2 o'clock this afternoon a little black tug, flying a white flag, was seen coming from the safron hills of the harbor. Slowly she moved toward the New York, the flagship. Assistant Chief of Staff Staunton boarded the Vixen, flying a flag of truce, and met the Spanish tug, which proved to be the Colon, half way.

Captain Oviedo signified his desire to see Admiral Sampson personally and he was taken on board the flagship. The enthusiasm as the news spread from signals from the Vixen, was so intense that the appearance of the Spanish captain over the side of the New York hardly excited the surprise that might have been expected.

Admiral Sampson greeted Captain Oviedo most cordially, thanked Admiral Cervera for his gallant courtesy and made the preliminary arrangements for the exchange of Lieutenant Hobson and his seven heroes

Wednesday's papers contain further details of the bombardment of Santiago as told in our dispatches yesterday.

The press despatches say:

On Board the Associated Press Dispatch Boat Dandy, off Santiago de Cuba, Monday (noon), via Kingston, Jamaica, Tuesday, June 7, noon.—The American fleet this morning engaged the Spanish batteries defending the entrance to the harbor of Santiago de Cuba, and after a three hours' bombardment silenced nearly all the forts, destroyed several earthworks and rendered the Estrella and Cave batteries, the two principal fortifications, useless.

The firing of the fleet continued until 10 o'clock when the Spanish fire ceased entirely and Rear Admiral Sampson hoisted the "cease firing" signal.

Shortly after 7 o'clock Tuesday evening information confirmatory of the Associated Press dispatches concerning the bombardment of the fortifications of Santiago reached the navy department. It came in the form of a cablegram from Admiral Sampson, which was made public in the following bulletin:

"Secretary of the Navy:

Bombarded forts at Santiago from 7:30 to 10 o'clock a. m. today, June 6th. Silenced works quickly without injury of any kind, though within 2,000 yards.

SAMPSON."

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

An Important Interview.

By cable to the Observer.

London, June 7.—The Madrid correspondent of the London Post interviewed Senor Moret ex Secretary of the Colonies this morning. Senor Moret said the government doesn't know where it is going, nobody in Spain foresees the outcome of the situation which is far graver than is confessed. The ship of state is drifting, the cabinet is not solid and confusion is complete. If the truth were ever known serious complication would follow. The ministers talk, but never act. They are absolutely impotent, simply trusting to chance to extricate Spain from her troubles. The campaign in favor of peace begun by the press is progressing with the populace. I am convinced that if a Plebiscite were held everybody would vote for peace even the soldiers. The Queen has been unjustly attacked by Senor Castelar who is already posing for President of the republic. I doubt his ability to instigate a movement against the Regency. The Regency was menaced but recently, but the adversaries of the Queen discovered the injustice of these attacks. No one can say what may happen to a country without guidance. If the Regency is overturned it would be an immense misfortune to Spain. Parliament is divided as well as the ministry, and affairs in Spain are in complete disorder.

Referring to Manila, Minister Romero said that Dewey was short of ammunition and that small pox was decimating his fleet. The natives are uncertain and may take either side. A large number have volunteered for service with Augusti since the Cavite engagement. He thinks that the Americans will find little reliance can be placed on the promises of the insurgent chief Aguinaldo.

The Financial News publishes an interview with Romeo Giron, Minister of Colonies, in which he prophesies that Spain will find a way of meeting the interest on the Cuban debt.

A Fight Off Cardenas.

By telegraph to the Observer.

KEY WEST, June 8.—A government despatch boat arrived here this afternoon and reports that two American auxiliary gunboats shelled a squadron of Spanish cavalry at Cardenas Monday killing twenty-five and wounding many more under the guns of the batteries. No Americans were hurt.

MORE DETAILS OF THE SANTIAGO FIGHT

Rosy Account from Madrid, which Admits the Destruction of the Reina Mercedes, But Claims a Victory.

A Different Tale From Havana.

The Santiago Expedition Sails To-Day.

Great Events to Happen Next Week—Transports Chartered for the Manila Expedition—The Cadiz Fleet Seen off Jamaica(?)

Rumored Capture of Aguadoros.

By cable to the Observer.

Port au Prince, June 8.—There has been further cannonading at Santiago: It is rumored that the Americans have captured Aguadoros where the landing is to be made.

New Regiments in New York.

By telegraph to the Observer.)

New York, June 8.—Three new regiments, formed in the city to replace those at the front, will be inspected tonight by the Adjutant General. Hurry-up orders are believed to have caused this inspection as preparatory to the issuance of orders for the President's second call for troops.

The Santiago Expedition Sails.

By telegraph to the Observer.]

Washington, June 8.—It is admitted this morning by the war department that the Santiago expedition would sail today. Next week it is believed will witness the destruction of Cervera's armada, and the capture of Santiago, and the occupation of Porto Rico. President McKinley expects the war to end before August first.

More Santiago Details.

By cable to the Observer.

Cape Haytien, Sune 8.—According to the latest direct advices from Santiago, dated Monday at midnight, the bombardment which began at seven forty five yesterday morning continued until ten thirty that morning and was resumed a short time after midnight. It is then believed that the Americans effected a junction with the insurgents near Daiquiri, east of Aguadores near the railway to Santiago.

Chief Spanish Losses at Santiago

By cable to the Observer.

Havana, June 7.—(Delayed in transmission.—The details from Spanish sources from Santiago of the Spanish losses during the bombardment Monday were received here today. In the marine the chief killed aboard the Reina Mercedes was ex Captain Emilio Acosta Eyormanu, Ensign Alejandro Molina of the Reina Mercedes was also killed. Colonel Ordonez, artillerylst and inventor of the cannon bearing his name was slightly wounded. Other officers were slightly wounded by projectiles, shells and fragments scattered by the explosion of shells on land. Five sailors and twenty-nine marines were also killed on the Reina Mercedes.

The insurgents today dynamited a passenger train near Canas, province of Pina del Rio, overthrowing one car and derailing the train.

That Cadiz Fleet.

By cable to the Observer.

Port Au Hrinee, June 8.—There are wild, uncredited rumors that the Cadiz fleet of eighteen ships has been seen off Jamaica.

Transports For Manila.

By telegraph to the Observer.

WASHINGTON, June 8th.—The navy department has chartered the steamships Victoria, Olympia, Arizonia, Indiana, Morgan and City of Para, to transport troosps to Mania.

Spanish Report the Commander of the Texas Killed.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Washington, June 8.—The navy department attaches no credence to Spanish reports of the killing of Captain Phillips, commander of the Texas, because Admiral Sampson has wired that no casualties occurred on the American side.

Congress has passed the bill for the organization of a hospital corps for the navy.

A Rosy Spanish Account.

By cable to the Observer.

Madrid, June 8.—The Spanish official report of Monday's operations at Santiago, communicated to the press this morning is as follows: A bloody encounter occurred at Santiago. The American fleet thrice attempted to land marine batteries, but were repulsed with heavy losses. It estimated that fifteen hundred Americans were killed and wounded. The Americans sank the Reina Mercedes, and Lieut. Acata was killed. Coralea, between Santiago and Punta Cabrora, sustained a cross fire from the insurgents on land and from the Americans at sea. The American fire passed above the Spaniards, falling among the insurgents. The Spaniards, well entrenched in a line between Sibones and Aguadores, prevented the Americans from landing. The Spaniards are unhurt.

In Congress.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Washington, June 8.—Representative Grosvenor, republican of Ohio, in the House this afternoon, attempted to force the Hawaiian annexation resolution ahead of everything. Representatives Henderson, Johnson and Smith, republicans of Iowa, Indiana and Michigan opposed it.

Secretary Alger declined to state whether the troops sailed for Cuba today or not.

The war revenue bill is still before the conference committee. A report is expected tomorrow.

Washington, June 8.—The President today signed a war measure keeping the life saving stations open throughout the year.

Miscellaneous.

By telegraph to the Observer.

New York, June 8th.—The St. Paul sails today to relieve the Harvard and Yale now doing scouting duty in the West Indies

The Message of McKinley.

Will say, don't let your stors of Rice's Goose Grease fall into the hands of the Spaniards, as it is a grand remedy for such a race. It cures every time.—Adv't.

A. B. WILLIAMS, COTTON BUYER,

HAY STREET,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKETS

REVISED DAILY.

COTTON.

Middling,	6
Good Middling,	6¼
Market—firm.	

NAVAL STORES.

Spirits,	23½
Common Rosin,	75
Virgin,	2 00
Yellow Dip,	1 60

PRODUCE

REPORTED BY A. S. HUSKE, GROCER.

Flour—1st pat., sack,	$3.25 @ 3.50
Family Flour—2nd pat., sack,	$3.00 @ 3.25
Hides—dry—per lb.	8@10
" —green—per lb.	5
Wool—washed	14@15
Bacon—hog round per lb—	9
" —ham	11
" —sides	9@10
" —shoulders	8½@9
Oats—32 lbs per bushel	47½50
Peas—clay	60@75
" —mixed	75@80
" —white,	90@$1.00
Meal—bolted—46 lbs per bushel	53@55
" —unbolted—48 lbs per bushel	50@55
Corn—old—56 lbs per bushel	55
Onions—select—per bushel	90@100
Lard—N. C.	10@11
Tallow	2½@4
Ducks	18@20
Hens—per head	23@25
Roosters—per head	20@25
Turkeys—per lb	7½ a 8
Guineas	16@17½
Geese	25 a 30
Butter—choice yellow	20 a 25
Honey—strained—per lb	9 a 10
" —comb—per lb	8 a 10
Eggs—hen,	9 a 10
Eggs—duck,	15 a 20
Feathers—new	35 a 40

Law and Insurance Notice.

During the absence of S. H. MacRae in the army the office will be kept open and the senior partner will spend as much of his time as possible in Fayetteville. The Fire Insurance business will be carried on by J. C. MacRae, Jr., for S. H. MacRae & Co., who offer good insurance in first-class companies. J. C. & S. H. MacRAE.

June 3, 1898--d&w6w

FAYETTEVILLE MILITARY ACADEMY.

Thoroughly prepares for all colleges.
Complete equipment and healthful location.
Courses Classical, Scientific and Mathematical
Teachers and pupils from one household, thus making the home element very strong
Board and tuition $200 per year.
For illustrated catalogue address
DR. SAM'L W. MURPHY, A. M.,
Fayetteville, N. C

June 7, 1898-3m

Beautiful Organdies and Lawns.

8 cent goods at 6 cents, 10 cent goods at 8 cents, 15 cent goods at 10 cents, 35 cent goods at 20 cents. Send for samples. No trouble to cut them. All guaranteed fast colors
HOLLINGSWORTH & CO.

NEW SHIPMENTS

of Ladies' and Children's
SLIPPERS AND OXFORDS.
Also Boys and Little Gents' Tan Shoes.
HOLLINGSWORTH & CO.

PARASOLS

50c., 75c., $1.00 and up.
We have of each---green and blue---of those beautiful Silk Umbrellas, which sell at $4 00, to close at $3,00 for choice.
HOLLINGSWORTH & CO.

DON'T FORGET

our custom made clothing:

Pants $2.20. Suits, 8.88. | No fit no sale.

HOLLINGSWORTH & CO.

BY TO-DAY'S EXPRESS.

We received 7 cases of Ladies' Low Shoes direct from factory in C D and E last, $1.50 and $2.00 per pair.

We Have The Shoes For YOU Now.

These low shoes were bought at a special sale at the factory, and these goods are worth from $2.00 to $3 00. Our prices are $1 50 and $2 00 per pair.
New lot Ladies' Skirts
We have just received a new lot of Ladies White Marseilles Skirts. Regular price $1.25, our price 85c.
White Duck Skirts only 85c
White Curtain Swiss worth 15c. Our price 10c.

Big Line of Linen Towels.

35 cent Linen Hack Towels at 19c
35 cent Linen Damask Towels at 25c.
50c. Fine French Linen Towels at 38c.

July Fashion Sheets are here, free to all.

Ladies' White Kid Gloves, black stitching, at 75 cents per pair.
1 case Beautiful Dress Organdy at 6c. per yard.
1 case Shirt Waist Calico at 5c. a yard.
Linen Corset Laces, only 5c. each.
See our new line of goods
Polite attention to all.

The Frank Thornton Dry Goods Co.

We Take Pride in our Prescription Work.

We have every facility and appliance for making preparations and compounding prescriptions that a ripe experience has suggested as desirable.
We claim to do skilful, careful and conscientious work at lower prices than usually obtain in other towns.
We trust our customers are satisfied with the service we have rendered, in season and out of season, for very many years.
As prescriptions are the purchased property of patients we hope to retain the patronage of our friends.

H. R. HORNE.

CRAWFORD BICYCLES, Cleveland Bicycles, Lamps, Bells, Cement and other BICYCLE SUNDRIES.

KING BROS.,
Hotel LaFayette Building.

SWEET AS JUNE ROSES

is the linen that is laundered with the perfection of skill for which the Fayetteville Steam Laundry is famous. Clean, white and spotless, and with a domestic finish that cannot be duplicated in this town, is the result of our exquisite methods and careful attention to details.

LEDBETTER BROS.,
Fayetteville Steam Laundry.
'Phone 42.

The South Side Carriers

For Strawberries, Peaches, Grapes, Peas, Beans, &c.,

with all the latest ideas in shipping packages. Send for illustrated descriptive catalogue and prices.
SOUTH SIDE MF'G CO.,
Petersburg, Va.

A. S. Huske, Agent, Fayetteville, N. C.

A. E. RANKIN CO.

We have a large stock of all grades of

MICHIGAN FLOUR

and we expect to keep this flour from now on.

Michigan Flours are the most reliable that can be had.

OUR FLOUR
—IS—
Guaranteed Absolutely Pure.

We can sell you a

Nice Buggy

very cheap for cash

or on time with good paper.

A. E. RANKIN CO.

WALTER WATSON'S HARDWARE HOUSE

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
ESTABLISHED 1866.
HEADQUARTERS FOR
Lumber and Building Material
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
Thoroughly Dried Material Always On Hand.
DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, AND MOULDINGS

Farming Implements
OF ALL KINDS,
Hoes, Shovels, Spades, Rakes, Ploughs, Forks, &c.

SIX FT. WIRE NETTING.
PRICES LOWER THAN EVER ON THIS MATERIAL

Steam Fixtures for Saw Mills.
Agent for the Frick Co. Engines and Machinery.
ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON PLANTS OF ANY CAPACITY.
Yours Respectfully,
WALTER WATSON.

Pemberton's Book and Music House,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Pianos, Organs, Sewing Machines,

Bicycle and Bicycle Sundries sold on *easy terms*.
School Books and School Supplies.
Singing Books, Bibles and Sunday-school Literature.
Pictures, Easels—Picture Frames made to order.

WALL PAPER,

Fancy Goods and Toys for the Children

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.
Our Stock is large and very complete.
Prices Low.

TEA AND SUGAR FOR 50 CENTS.

Just Received.

We desire to build up a wide demand on a specially good

TEA

at 50 cents per pound. To do this we propose, until further notice, to give with each pound of this tea two (2) pounds of best granulated sugar. The tea we guarantee strictly pure. It is an elegant blend, a fine drink, and will be highly appreciated for the iced-tea season now at hand.

We request your trying this tea on its merits

Very respectfully,
A. S HUSKE,
Fayetteville, N. C.

Have you been to DASCH'S Bakery and got a plate of ICE CREAM yet?

If not, go at once and try it. You wil find it (as you find everything you buy at Dasch's) very nice indeed. Also try our bread, plain and fancy cakes of all kinds. Everybody says we have the finest line of candy in the city.

Goods delivered free.

CHAS. W. DASCH & SON, Hay St.

Preparing for War.

In preparing for war Congress will use all efforts to reduce suffering in the East and North. The South does not need their help in that line. We have Rice's Goose Grease. That cures all forms of rheumatism, gout, croup, coughs and colds. Sold by all druggists and general stores Always guaranteed.—Adv't.

Save Your Money.

One box of Tutt's Pills will save many dollars in doctors' bills They will surely cure all diseases of the stomach, liver or bowels.

No Reckless Assertion

For sick headache, dyspepsia, malaria, constipation and biliousness, a million people endorse

TUTT'S Liver PILLS

Robbery Thursday Night.

Robbers entered Mr. W. B. Malloy's store from the rear door Thursday night and carried off a quantity of groceries. There is no clue as yet to the perpetrators.

Refused the Requisition.

The man Keyton who has been held in jail here at the instance of the South Carolina authorities, charged with false pretense, was discharged last week, Governor Russell refusing to honor the requisition of the Governor of South Carolina.

Chopped His Toe Off.

Friday afternoon young Charles Benton, son of policeman Benton, while playing with an axe chopped the big toe of his right foot off. The doctor sewed the toe on again and the little fellow is none the worse for the mishap.

Coming Marriage.

Announcement is made of the marriage of Miss Annie Troy Gaster, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William D. Gaster, to Mr. James A. King, on Wednesday evening, June fifteenth, at half past nine o'clock, in the Hay Street Methodist Church.

Returns Home With Only One Leg.

Mr. Chas. Frazell, of Kingsbury this county, who was recently shot in the leg with a Winchester rifle by a negro in Georgia, necessitating its amputation passed through here Friday on his way home. The negro made his escape after the shooting and has not yet been apprehended.

Highest Honors for Miss Slocomb.

We are glad to learn that Miss Lillian Scocomb, daughter of Mr. A. H. Slocomb, has won highest honors at the Lucy Cobb Institute, Athens, Ga. She entered the Senior class there last fall. We congratulate her on her success. Fayetteville girls are not going to be behind Fayetteville boys in gaining honors abroad.

May Prove Fatal.

About 1 a. m. Saturday morning Roby Bryan shot Vina Freeman at the home of the latter on Mumford street. Bryan fled and has not been captured. The woman was shot through the back, the ball emerging from the abdomen. She is probably fatally hurt. The cause assigned for the shooting is that the woman refused to admit Bryan into her house.

Vina Freeman is the wife of John Freeman, placed in jail Thursday for retailing whisky.

THE MODERN BEAUTY

Thrives on good food and sunshine, with plenty of exercise in the open air. Her form glows with health and her face blooms with its beauty. If her system needs the cleansing action of a laxative remedy, she uses the gentle and pleasant Syrup of Figs, made by the California Fig Syrup Co. Only.

Expecting the Cadiz Fleet.

By cable to the Observer.

Port Au Prince, June 4.—Advices from Santiago say that the Spaniards have blown up by dynamite the Merrimac to clear the channel in anticipation of the arrival of Admiral Camara and the Cadiz fleet.

The Vizcaya Reported Captured.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Key West, June 4.—The commander of a warship here states that the Vizcaya was captured off Santiago this morning. The Spanish fleet attempted to leave the harbor of Santiago and the American fleet fired effectively. The Vizcaya was disabled and unable to retreat. The Cristobal Colon and other Spaniards were driven back.

Off Santiago Friday.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Aboard Despatch Boat off Santiago de Cuba, Friday, via Kingston Saturday.—At sunset this evening Admiral Sampson signalled the torpedo boat Porter to run alongside his flagship. The Porter dashed back to the newspaper boats excitedly and megaphoned that the Admiral directs you to move ten miles south and take station for the night. This meant serious action by the fleet before morning. The details of the movement will probably come by next despatch boat.

The Next Move.

By telegraph to the Observer.)

Washington, June 4th.—The next move of the administration in prosecuting the war undoubtedly contemplates the immediate destruction of the fortifications and the Spanish fleet at Santiago and the taking of the city. Sampson and Schley are to co operate with the insurgents and American troops. It has been positively known here by those close to the President and Secretary Long, that Sampson is going to strike probably Thursday. President McKinley not only expects the fighting to be forced henceforth but is also extremely hopeful that the war will be practically over after the capture of Santiago and Cervera. It is believed that Spain will shortly sue for peace.

Pay Tribute to Our Audacity.

By cable to the Observer.)

Port Au Prince, June 4.—A great number of insurgents are in the vicinity of Santiago. They probably are awaiting some decisive action by the American fleet to be signaled to make a land attack on the town. The Spaniards pay tribute to the audacity of the Americans in so cleverly attempting to blockade the channel. According to the Spaniards it will be foolishness on the part of the Americans to attempt to force the harbor entrance, which is described as long and narrow and thoroughly mined, seemingly forming an insurmountable barrier.

Pythian Patriotism Exemplified.

One of the cardinal principles of Pythianism is "loyalty to country," and Cumberland Lodge gives emphasis to this fact in the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted at its last Convention:

Whereas: A state of war exists between the United States of America and the Kingdom of Spain, and a volunteer army is being organized at the call of the President, be it resolved by Cumberland Lodge, No. 5, Knights of Pythias:

First—That while we deplore the necessity for war, we recognize the righteousness and justice of the cause of our country, hoping for a speedy termination of hostilities with success and glory to our country's flag.

Second—That we commend the course of our brothers: Past Chancellor B. R. Huske and Knights J. G. Hollingsworth, N. H. McGeachy, S. H. MacRae and J. H. Ledbetter in responding to the call of the President by promptly volunteering for two years' service, being now enlisted in the Second Regiment of North Carolina Volunteers.

Third—That this Lodge will endeavor to keep in touch with its members who enter the active military service and aid them in every possible way while in the performance of duty; and, to this end will keep them "in good standing" on the books of the Lodge by appropriatons from the general funds whenever necessary.

Fourth—That a copy of these resolutions be furnished by the K. of R. & S., under seal of the lodge, to each of our members now enlisted, or who may hereafter enlist in the military service during the present war.

THE SITUATION.

There is still much confusion of news, various reports and rumors, with now and then a little official bulletin by the Government. The censorship is still very strict.

Friday morning's papers contain the following dispatches in regard to the sinking of the Merrimac:

Cape Haytien, Hayti, June 3.—3:15 p. m.—The American fleet, according to advices received by cable from Santiago de Cuba, the cable being under Spanish control, opened fire again at 3 o'clock this morning (Friday) on the fortifications and warships. The cannonade was well sustained until 4 o'clock a. m.

One of the United States auxiliary cruisers "well armed" attempted to force the passage into the harbor. The Spanish allowed the cruiser to cross the first line of torpedoes, but before she arrived at the second line they discharged at her a torpedo, which broke a great hole in her side and caused her to sink almost instantly, bow first.

The name of the vessel is not known, nor is the number of victims reported.

One officer, one engineer and six sailors were made prisoners by the Spaniards.

Port Au Prince, Hayti, June 3.—3:30 p. m.—It is reported here, direct from Santiago de Cuba, that an American warship which forced the entrance to Santiago bay today was sunk by a torpedo.

Cape Haytien, June 3.—10:25 p. m.—A dispatch from Santiago says that the vessel sunk is understood to be the Merrimac. Only the extremities of her funnel and two masts are visible above the water.

The Santiago advices to Cape Haytien, in referring to the sunken vessel as an auxiliary cruiser, probably mistook her character. The Merrimac is a collier and always has been a collier.

SPANISH BATTERIES SILENCED.

Port Au Prince, Hayti, June 3—9:45 p. m.—This morning at 8 o'clock the American squadron again began a bombardment of the fortifications of Santiago de Cuba, and a lively cannonade ensued for two hours, which silenced the Spanish batteries. An American vessel, the Merrimac, described in the advices from Santiago de Cuba as an auxiliary cruiser, making a dash to force the entrance, succeeded in passing the first line of defenses, but was torpedoed about 500 feet up the channel. She went down "perpendicularly" (a pie) an officer, an engineer and six seamen were taken prisoners. The number of victims is unknown. Only the funnel and masthead of the sunken vessel can be seen.

SCHLEY'S REPORT.

The navy department has bulletined the following report from Commodore Schley:

"Secretary Navy, Washington.

"I made a reconnoissance this afternoon May 31st, with the Massachusetts, Iowa and New Orleans to develop the fortifications with their character. The fire was returned without delay by the heavy batteries to the east, large calibre long range. The range was 7,000 yards. The reconnoissance developed satisfactorily the presence of the Spanish squadron lying behind the island near the upper fort, as they fired over the bill at random. Quite satisfied the Spanish fleet is here.

"SCHLEY.

Sacrificed to Blood Poison.

Those who have never had Blood Poison can not know what a desperate condition it can produce. This terrible disease which the doctors are totally unable to cure, is communicated from one generation to another, inflicting its taint upon countless innocent ones.

Some years ago I was inoculated with poison by a nurse who infected my babe with blood taint. The little one was unequal to the struggle, and its life was yielded up to the fearful poison. For six long years I suffered untold misery. I was covered with sores and ulcers from head to foot, and no language can express my feelings of woe during those long years. I had the best medical treatment. Several physicians successively treated me, but all to no purpose. The mercury and potash seemed to add fuel to the awful flame which was devouring me. I was advised by friends who had seen wonderful cures made by it, to try Swift's Specific. We got two bottles, and I felt hope again revive in my breast—hope for health and happiness again. I improved from the start, and a complete and perfect cure was the result. S. S. S. is the only blood remedy which reaches desperate cases.

MRS. T. W. LEE.
Montgomery, Ala.

Of the many blood remedies, S. S. S. is the only one which can reach deep-seated, violent cases. It never fails to cure perfectly and permanently the most desperate cases which are beyond the reach of other remedies.

S.S.S. For The Blood

is PURELY VEGETABLE, and is the only blood remedy guaranteed to contain no mercury, potash, or other mineral.

Valuable books mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

Not a Spaniard.

In our issue Wednesday in reference to the prosecution against D. J. Cashwell, Mayor of Hope Mills, N. C., for assault on Noah Frank on Sunday the 22nd of May last, we referred to Mr. Frank as a Spaniard—this, we are reliably informed, is a mistake. Mr. Frank is, we learn, an old confederate soldier, and has always borne a good name, and has been a citizen of Hope Mills for over three years and was born and raised in this State.

The Board of Audit and Finance.

The new Board of Audit and Finance met Wednesday afternoon and re-organized by electing Maj. Chas. Haigh chairman. They passed a number of bills and agreed to the salaries of the various officers with the exception of the Campbellton police, which they allowed to go over.

No action was taken on the recommendation of the Board of Aldermen in regard to the Blount's creek bridge built by Poe & Co.

Death of Mrs. John A. Robeson.

We are grieved to record the death of Mrs. John A. Robeson, which occurred at the residence in Red Springs of her son in law, Col. Hamilton McMillan, at 7:30 Thursday morning. The deceased was over 80 years of age. Besides Mrs. Hamilton McMillan, she was the mother of Mrs. E. T. McKethan of this city, of Mrs. N. T. Harris, of Wilmington, and of Mr. D. G. Robeson, of Red Springs.

Mrs. Robeson was Miss Eliza Gillispie of Bladen, and her husband was a lineal descendant of Col. Robeson of the Revolution, for whom Robeson county was named.

Capt. Huske.

The people of Fayetteville have reason to be proud of the company they have sent to the front in this war, but they have especial reason to be proud of its Captain and to feel confidence in his ability as well as his desire to take care of the boys entrusted to him. It is learned that nothing could surpass the skill and the quiet manliness with which he stood up for the rights of his company in the assignment of position in the regiment. It was due to this that the war department finally ordered the determination of the question by lot.

Captain Huske returned to Raleigh Friday. He left his business like Cincinnatus did his plough. His brief furlough was to make some disposition regarding it, and was granted in recognition of the circumstances.

The National Guard.

Washington Post.

The Post was the first newspaper to call attention to the disappointment of the country in the National Guard. For years before this war came on the belief was almost universally prevalent that we had a force of 110,000 to 130,000 of organized, drilled, disciplined, and tolerably well equipped State troops, that in any sudden emergency could be put into the field as soon as transportation and commissary supplies could be provided. It was supposed that this army could be organized into brigades, divisions, and corps, and put into actual war in a very few days. How completely events have dispelled this illusion need not be retold in detail. Not a single company of the National Guard in any State was ready when the nation called, although many companies, regiments, and brigades were patriotically willing to respond. Not a single company was able to pass the medical inspection without a serious loss of members, and neither national or State governments, nor both combined, had provided either quartermasters', commissary, ordnance, or medical stores. It was a startling discovery of total unreadiness for an emergency which we had been led to believe we were measurably prepared for. It showed that a nation second to no other in aptitude and capacity for military work—a great, rich, powerful and patriotic nation—was, for the time, utterly impotent so far as related to any operation outside of our own territory. Not even our little force of regulers was equipped for such an occasion. If, when war was declared, we had been able to put an army of 100,000 men into Cuba, we should have been some months nearer the end of the war than we now are.

But while The Post has deemed it the duty of the press to expose the folly of relying on the National Guard in the condition in which this war found it, The Post has not decried nor defamed that body of citizen soldiers. One of our contemporaries, a New York paper, goes altogether too far in its efforts to promote a policy of preparation for war as a normal condition. Of course, we should always be prepared for war, defensive or offensive, at home or in foreign lands, but in arguing for that, it is unjust to say that "the National Guard has proved itself worthless." On the contrary, the guard has contributed many thousands of well-drilled men to the force now in the field. Many organizations, after their ranks had been thinned by the doctors, were filled to the requisite number by recruits from other organizations. It is probable that not less than 70,000 National Guard men are now in camp or on the move toward Cuba and Manila. Such an organization is very far from "worthless." It will be a great contributor to the success of our arms.

As The Post said in its first discussion of the subject, it was not the fault of the State troops that they were in many instances unfit and in all cases unprepared for service. The Constitution imposes on Congress the duty of so legislating that we shall always have a reliable and efficient army reserve. It is the business of Congress "to provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining the militia, and for governing such part of them as may be employed in the service of the United States." If Congress had obeyed this constitution al command the National Guard would have been ready for this crisis. If Congress will try to atone for past and most costly neglect by proper legislation, the National Guard will be prepared for any emergency of the future. By co-operation between the national and State governments we could always have an army of citizen soldiers prepared for service.

Mr. P. Ketcham of Pike City, Cal., says: "During my brother's late sickness from sciatic rheumatism, Chamberlain's Pain Balm was the only remedy that gave him any relief." Many others have testified to the prompt relief from pain which this liniment affords. For sale by B. E Sedberry & Sons.

ATTACK UPON SANTIAGO.

Fortifications and Fleet to Be Entirely Destroyed by Sampson.

Washington Post, June 3.

There is to be nothing left of El Morro and other fortifications of Santiago de Cuba, or of the Spanish warships within the harbor. All are to be destroyed unless they hoist the white flag and surrender. Admiral Sampson has been ordered to capture or destroy Admiral Cervera's fleet and take the city, cost what it may; and Commodore Schley's attack of Tuesday, intended primarily to unmask and locate the batteries, was but the preliminary of a battle to the finish. No such easy victory as Admiral Dewey achieved at Manila is anticipated, but the determination is to make it no less complete and decisive.

Wholly cut off from Captain General Blanco, owing to the destruction of the railroad formerly operated through the province, and hemmed in by Garcia's small but well organized army of insurgents, Santiago has all along been regarded by the United States as a strategic point of great value on the island. With the coming of Cervera's fleet there was a double prize to be battled for—the city and the ships—and this has precipitated the onslaught.

While it is possible that a part of the expedition of our land forces from Tampa and Mobile may now be on the way—the theory prevailing in some quarters that transports were convoyed by Admiral Sampson on his trip to re-enforce Commodore Schley—all indications point to a delay in starting the expedition. Apparently the plan is to rely upon Garcia's men, who were equipped last week with seven thousand rifles and an abundance of ammunition, to do the land fighting while our battle ships are hammering down the forts. United States troops at Tampa and Mobile will be in readiness to re-enforce the insurgents at Santiago, if needed, or to move on to Porto Rico.

Santiago is likely to become the capital of Cuba again, temporarily perhaps, and the Department of Justice, it is said, is now devising a form of government for the Cubans. With the taking of Santiago, the American and Cuban flags will be hoisted side by side.

The seizure and occupation of San Juan will immediately follow the siege of Santiago. The obvious intention of the government is to take Porto Rico before Spain shall have opportunity to sue for peace.

Diplomatists in Washington do not believe the war will be prolonged. They regard the virtual surrender of Spain as inevitable. With no ships to fight with, and confronted by a financial panic, she will only incur greater losses by deferring her appeal for peace. A crushing defeat at Santiago will doubtless lead to pressure upon Spain by two or more of the continental powers to stop the war.

Bad management keeps more people in poor circumstances than any other one cause. To be successful one must look ahead and plan ahead so that when a favorable opportunity presents itself he is ready to take advantage of it. A little forethought will also save much expense and valuable time. A prudent and careful man will keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house, the shiftless fellow will wait untill necessity compels it and then ruin his best horse going for a doctor and have a big doctor bill to pay, besides; one pays out 25 cents, the other is out a hundred dollars and then wonders why his neighbor is getting richer while he is getting poorer. For sale by B. E. Sedberry, & Sons.

Seven Hundred Millions a Year.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Washington, June 3rd.—During the consideration of the war revenue bill Senator Jones said he thought the revenue feature of the bill should be passed before the bond provision passed. He predicted that the war will cost seven hundred millions a year.

Senator Teller opposes haste on the war revenue bill and says the Treasury has ample funds at present, that there will be no embarassment before July first. The coinage of the seigniorage is now being considered. Senator Wolcott has offered an amendment compelling the coinage of not less than four millions monthly.

Disabilities Removed.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Washington, June 3.—The Senate concurred today in the House amendment to the bill removing the disabilities imposed by the fourteenth amendment of the constitution.

One Minute is not long, yet relief is obtained in half that time by the use of One Minute Cough Cure It prevents consumption and quickly cures colds, croup, bronchitis, pneumonia, la grippe and all throat and lung troubles.

King Bros.

McKinley Advises All Persons,

old or young, before enlisting in the U. S. army, to cure themselves of all aches and pains, croup, coughs and colds, rheumatism, neuralgia and bronchial troubles. To do this, use only Rice's Famous Goose Grease Liniment, always guaranteed and sold by wholesale and retail druggists. —Adv't.

Spain's Sad Plight.

Madrid Cable to New York Journal.)

The economic situation in Spain is becoming more and more critical. The poverty of the people has never been so distressing, and the financial difficulties of the government are becoming overwhelming. The war absorbs all the funds obtainable, and the country is daily creating new debts for the sake of a war, which, in certain political circles, is now described as "impossible."

Nor will the national subscription be of any material assistance to Spain. Before lists were opened, I was confidently assured by Spaniards that fifty million pesetas would be subscribed in two days. Yet today the national subscription, including the royal gifts, only amounts to eight million pesetas. It can easily be seen that the maximum to be hoped for certainly cannot now exceed ten millions.

Given this critical situation and the fact that money must be procured by hook or crook for current expenses, the government is exacting contributions and imposing new taxes in every direction. At the frontier, for instance, customs officers have received orders to be extremely particular. All luggage is thoroughly searched, and no opportunity of claiming duty even on such things as hats, clothes, ties, linen, and boots, which are new or nearly new, is allowed to escape.

EXACTIONS FROM TRAVELERS.

A London confrere, who has just arrived at Madrid, was charged 17 pesetas duty on six neckties, which cost a shilling in England. Another traveler had to pay 63 pesetas on two pairs of trousers and a dozen collars, all of which had been worn. The customs officers do exactly as they please, and, in accordance with their instructions, squeeze as much as they possibly can out of travelers. Moreover, the worry does not end at the frontier. When a traveler reaches his destination another examination of luggage takes place in order to make sure that the officials at the frontier have overlooked nothing.

It must not be imagined that the natives are any better off than foreigners. The Spanish government takes no interest in the people further than to load with taxes those able to pay. As to the poor, they are abandoned to their fate exactly as if they did not exist. There are in Madrid alone 15,000 to 20,000 persons who live on public charity. Men, women, and children, in almost indecent rags, follow one along the street, whining out piteous appeals for a morsel of bread. I have seen one of these beggars come out of a fish monger's shop, his hands full of skins, heads, and other useless portions of the fish, biting ravenously into the raw disgusting mass.

INFESTED WITH A WRETCHED POPULATION.

It is a sight too common to attract attention to observe men in the usual large sombrero and cloak, with the singularly dignified mien of the Spaniard, raking over dust heaps in search of a stray crust, which, if found, is devoured on the spot. All this wretched population sleeps in street corners or in doorways wherever it may happen to be overcome by fatigue. There are no officials nor charitable associations to look after them. They may eat or starve, rob or murder, be ill or well, nobody cares. Their names are unknown, they have never had a home, and do not know what a bed is. They are worse off than the dogs whose masters feed and lodge them.

The political system on which Spain is organized is responsible for this state of affairs, and it may be that some day, driven by hunger, this neglected portion of the population may give serious trouble to the rulers of the peninsula. Meanwhile, hordes of starving and unfortunate beggars infest the magnificent avenues of the Spanish capital and contrast painfully with the splendid palaces.

"One Minute Cough Cure is the best preparation I have ever sold or used and I can't say too much in its praise."—L. M. Kennon, Merchant, Odell, Ga.

King Bros

CURED OF BLOOD POISON AFTER FIFTY-TWO DOCTORS FAILED.

Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga.

GENTLEMEN:—In 1872 a small pimple broke out on my leg. It began eating and in four months I was treated by a physician of Talladega County, Ala., where I lived eighteen years. He relieved it for a short while. In six weeks it broke out again in both legs, also on my shoulder. Two small bones were taken out. It continued until 1876. In this time I had twelve different physicians. They told me the only remedy was amputation; that it could never be cured. For six months I could not walk a step I went to Mineral Wells, Texas, spent $300; came home; went to Hot Springs, Ark., staid nine months—all failed to cure me. In 1887 I came back to Birmingham, Ala. I was advised to write you, which I did. You wrote me that B. B. B. would cure me, and I could get the medicine from Nabors & Morrow, Druggists, of our city. I bought ten bottles and before I had finished my fifth bottle my legs began to heal, and in less than two months I was sound and well. That has been nearly two years ago, and no sign of its return yet. I have spent in cash over $400, and B. B. B. done the work that all the rest failed to do. You have my permission to publish this. I have traveled so much trying to get well that my cure is well known. Fifty-two doctors have treated me in the last 17 years. All they did was to take what money I had, and done me no good. I am now a well man. PROF. C. H. RANGER,
Shady Dale, Ga.

For sale by Druggists.
Price $1.00 per large bottle.

The Sinking of the Merrimac.

By telegraph to the Observer.

New York, June 4.—A Journal special this morning says that the object of sinking the Merrimac at Santiago was to block the channel. It is uncertain whether she was sunk by the crew or by the Spaniards. There were no fatalities.

By cable to the Observer.

CAPE HAYTIEN, June 4.—It is rumored here that the insurgents of Santo Domingo have captured the town of Santiago delos Caballeros, on Yaque river, one hundred and three miles east of here.

Spain Will Not Have Peace.

By cable to the Observer.

Madrid, June 4.—There is no confirmation of the rumors of impending peace. Despite Giron's statement that Spain wouldn't refuse an honorable settlement, it is understood that the only condition of peace acceptable to Spain at present would be the restoration of the status quo ante.

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For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The harp is many people's favorite instrument. HARPER is everyone's favorite Whiskey.

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We have room for a few more customers in the Insurance line.

Have you PROPERTY to insure?

Is your LIFE worth insuring?

Are you subject to ACCIDENT?

Must you give a BOND?

Then see
NIMOCKS & COOK,
General Insurance Agents.

Third Congressional District Democratic Convention.

Notice is hereby given that the Democratic Convention of the Third Congressional District will be held in the town of Clinton, Sampson county, N. C., on Thursday, June 30th, 1898, at 12 o'clock m., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress and for such other business as may properly come before the Convention.

By order of the Executive Committee.
W. E. MURCHISON,
Chairman.

JOHN UNDERWOOD,
Secretary.

May 18, 1898.

Papers in district will please copy. Also Raleigh papers.

Home Seekers' Excursions To Texas and Arkansas via the "Iron Mountain Route."

Tickets will be sold May 3rd, 17th, June 7th and 21st, to points in Arkansas and Texas and to other points in the southwest at one fare plus two dollars ($2.00) for the round trip. Tickets limited for return passage twenty-one days from date of sale. These tickets can be purchased from the Iron Mountain Agents of Memphis, Cairo or St. Louis For maps and any other information address the undersigned

I. E REHLANDER,
T. P. A., Mo. Pac. R'y,
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GRIFFITH & TURNER CO.
205 to 213 N. Paca Street,

'HEAR HER!

A WOMAN'S STORY.

This is to certify that I have been afflicted with Scrofula or Blood Poison for a number of years. The best physicians of Mobile and this city said nothing could be done for me. I took large quantities * * * but found no relief. My limbs were a mass of ulcers, and when I was sent to a physician in Mobile my entire body was a mass of sores. I had given up all hope, and as a last resort tried P. P. P., and after using four bottles (small size), the sores have entirely disappeared, and my general health was never better than at the present time, and people that know me think it a wonderful cure. ELIZA TODD, Milton, Fla.

What can be worse for a woman than an otherwise beautiful skin covered with sores and eruptions? Can you blame people for avoiding women thus afflicted? They are to be pitied; but what woman wants pity? Besides the humiliation of disfigurement, the itching and burning of skin diseases are almost unendurable.

P.P.P. (Lippman's Great Remedy.)

All women ought to know that all facial and bodily blemishes are caused by impure blood, and are curable. P. P. P. will purify the blood, and when the blood becomes pure all skin diseases vanish.

P. P. P. is a harmless vegetable compound, and never fails to eradicate from the system all traces of Blood Poison, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia and Catarrhal affections.

FROM ONE OF SAVANNAH'S PROMINENT MERCHANTS.

TO THE PUBLIC:

I herewith recommend to the sufferers of Rheumatism and rheumatic pains, Lippman's P. P. P., as I have carefully tested it and found perm. nent relief. Also my son, who, for years, has suffered from Rheumatism, has used it for the last year with good results, and has not suffered since, and is still using it. Would not do without it if it cost double, or at any price. Yours truly, CHAS. SEILER.

Lippman Brothers, Proprietors,
le Druggists, Lippman Block, Savannah, Ga.

Your orders for

FLOORING AND CEILING

for my planing mill will have prompt attention if left at my Hardware Store

Walter Watson.

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Her Reputation is the best to-day
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Take out a policy on your property
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The Williams Typewriter.

NEW NO. 2, FOR 1898.

Visible Writing. Extreme Durability.
Direct Inking. Lightest Carriage.
Best Work. Easy Touch.
Key Board Lock. Phenomenal Speed.
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Superior Manifolding.

Old Machines Taken in Part Payment.

Full catalogue on application. Agents wanted in unoccupied territory
We have a few second hand machines of other makes for sale, also supplies.

EDWIN A. HARDIN CO.,
Sole Southern Dealer, Atlanta, Ga.
F. R. HOKE, Agent,
Fayetteville, N. C.
(Menton this paper.)

The GRAPHOPHONE

The most fascinating invention of the age. Always ready to entertain. It requires no skill to operate it and reproduce the music of bands, orchestras, vocalists or instrumental soloists. There is nothing like it for an evening's entertainment at home or in the social gathering. You can sing or talk to it and it will reproduce immediately and as often as desired, your song or words.

Other so-called talking machines reproduce only records of cut and dried subjects, specially prepared in a laboratory; but the Graphophone is not limited to such performances. On the Graphophone you can easily make and instantly reproduce records of the voice, or any sound. Thus it constantly awakens new interest and its charm is ever fresh. The reproductions are clear and brilliant.

Graphophones are sold for $10 and up

Manufactured under the patents of Bell, Tainter Edison and Macdonald. Our establishment is headquarters of the world for Talking Machines and Talking Machine Supplies. Write for catalogue.

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New York, Paris, Chicago, St. Louis, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Buffalo.

May 6, 1898—daw

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—AND—

Georgetown, S. C., Lincs.

NEW YORK FOR WILMINGTON.

BENEFACTOR..... Saturday, June 4
CROATAN..... Saturday, June 11

WILMINGTON FOR NEW YORK

CROATAN..... Saturday, June 4
BENEFACTOR..... Saturday, June 11

WILMINGTON FOR GEORGETOWN, S. C.

CROATAN..... Tuesday, May 31
BENEFACTOR..... Tuesday, June 7

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C. F. & Y. V. CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY RAILWAY

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE

In Effect May 26th, 1898

NORTH BOUND.

	No. 52 Daily.
Leave Wilmington,	7 45 a m
Arrive Fayetteville,	12 01 p m
Leave Fayetteville,	12 15 p m
Leave Fayetteville Junction,	12 30 p m
Leave Sanford,	1 30 p m
Leave Climax	2 12 p m
Arrive Greensboro	3 00 p m
Leave Greensboro,	3 10 p m
Leave Stokesdale,	4 00 p m
Leave Walnut Cove	4 25 p m
Leave Rural Hall,	4 45 p m
Arrive Mt. Airy,	5 15 p m

SOUTH BOUND

	No. 51 Daily.
Leave Mt. Airy,	9 00 a m
Leave Rural Hall,	9 40 a m
Leave Walnut Cove,	10 00 a m
Leave Stokesdale,	10 25 a m
Arrive Greensboro,	11 05 a m
Leave Greensboro,	11 15 a m
Leave Climax,	12 03 p m
Leave Sanford,	12 45 p m
Leave Fayetteville Junction,	2 00 p m
Arrive Fayetteville,	2 15 p m
Leave Fayetteville,	2 30 p m
Arrive Wilmington,	4 15 p m

NORTH BOUND.

	No. 54 Daily.
Leave Bennettsville,	8 00 a m
Arrive Maxton,	9 05 a m
Leave Maxton,	9 25 a m
Leave Red Springs	9 35 a m
Leave Hope Mills,	10 05 a m
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 a m

SOUTH BOUND.

	No. 53 Daily.
Leave Fayetteville,	4 30 p m
Leave Hope Mills,	4 52 p m
Leave Red Springs,	5 15 p m
Arrive Maxton,	5 30 p m
Leave Maxton,	6 00 p m
Arrive Bennettsville,	7 15 p m

NORTH BOUND.

	No. 55 Mixed.	No. 57 Daily except Sunday.
Leave Rameur,	9 40 a m	
Leave Climax,	8 30	
Arrive Greensboro,	9 17	
Leave Greensboro,	9 25	
Leave Stokesdale,	11 07	
Arrive Madison,	11 55	

SOUTH BOUND.

	No. 56 Mixed.	No. 58 Daily except Sunday.
Leave Madison,	12 30 p m	
Leave Stokesdale,	1 15	
Arrive Greensboro,	2 30	
Leave Greensboro,	3 10	
Leave Climax,	3 50	
Arrive Rameur,	5 30	

CONNECTIONS

at Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, General Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

Wilmington & Weldon Rail Road

AND BRANCHES
AND FLORENCE RAILROAD.
CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED May 15, 1898.	No. 23 Daily.	No. 85 Daily.	No. 103 Daily ex Sunday.	No. 41 Daily.	No. 49 Daily.
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	M. A. M.	P. M.
Le ve Weldon	12 00	9 43			
Ar tocky Mt.	1 11	10 36			
Lea re Tarboro,	12 38		6 00		
Lv Rocky Mt,	1 15	10 36	9 45	5 40	1 15
Leave Wilson	2 15	11 16	7 19	6 22	2 27
Leave Selma	3 15	.....			
Lv Fayetteville	4 30	1 07			
Ar Florence	7 35	3 15			
	P. M.	A. M.			
Ar Goldsboro	.....	.....	8 00	.....	.....
Lv Goldsboro	.....	.....		7 01	3 36
Lv Magnolia	.....	.....		8 05	4 34
Ar Wilmington	.....	.....		9 30	5 50
			P. M.	A. M.	P. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No. 78 Daily	No. 100 Dly ex Sunday.	No. 82 Daily.	No. 40 Daily.	No. 48 Daily.
	A. M.		P. M.		
Lv Florence	9 48		8 15		